

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

Received Saturday

Express shipment of three hundred mes-saline and satin taf-feta, Persian and

Dresden silk petti-coats. New 1912

spring and midsum-mer silks, deep dou-ble flounce and deep sun blast under flounce. These were shipped to us unso-licited by manufac-turer, and are a spe-cial value in a regu-lar way at five dol-lars. You will never see the equal of this value. We propose to sell these out Monday at

\$1.95

Kaufman's

Girl Who Disappeared Found by Side of Dead Husband by Searchers

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Mourning beside the dead body of her young hus-band, whom she had married a few days after she had come to Los Angeles early in May, Mrs. Albert Water-field was found in the apartment house at 811 Temple street by her mother, Mrs. M. Romero of Port Steele, Wyo., and Detective Tala-mantes.

Mrs. Waterfield was Miss Carmelita Romero. The young woman sobbed into her mother's ear an odd explanation of the mystery surrounding the girl's disappearance was solved. Mrs. Romero came to Los Angeles from her home at Port Steele early last month. She was introduced to Waterfield and they fell in love at first sight. He proposed immediate marriage.

Waterfield was a chauffeur and Miss Romero was told that the machine he was driving was his own. She agreed to marry him and May 14 rode in his machine with him to Santa Ana.

They were married and returned to Los Angeles, where they took apart-ments on Temple street. A day or two after the wedding Waterfield became violently ill.

A letter to her mother telling of her marriage was allowed to remain on the desk in the apartment while the young woman endeavored to nurse her young husband back to health.

Tuesday he died in the Good Samaritan hospital. Stricken with grief, she was weeping beside the bier in their apartments when the mother entered. The young woman will return to her home in Wyoming.

BANK SUES TO RECOVER LOAN

DENVER, June 15.—Suit to recover \$4484.12 was filed in district court yesterday by the Continental Trust company against the Dennis Gibbons Construction company, Dennis Gibbons and Ferner J. Spencer.

The action is brought by the Continental Trust company to force for-closure of a promissory note which is declared to be due the plaintiff by the Gibbons company.

BOY TO PRISON FOR LIFE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 15.—Frank Yates, 17 years old, who was convicted in Judge Wilbur's juvenile court of the murder of his father, George Yates, was sentenced yesterday to prison for life. His brother, Roy, aged 18, who pleaded guilty to manslaughter in connection with the same crime, was sentenced to the state reform school until he was 21. In the case of Frank, the court suspended sentence and ordered that he be sent to the state industrial school until he becomes of age.



Three-Day Linen Sale

A large importing house having an order for us to be delivered last February were unable to send us our merchandise until now. We refused to accept the goods at such a late date and rather than take them back the importer gave us a big concession. This we are going to give you the benefit of and will dispose of the most beautiful line of linens imaginable at unusual price reductions for three days only, commencing Monday morning. Restau-rants, boarding houses and hotels will do well to take advantage of this opportune bargain event.

Values in Table Linens

3 pieces of 54-inch un-bleached linen damask, in leaf, sham-rock and check de-signs. Extra special for this sale, yard... **45c**

10 pieces all linen bleached satin damask, in seven new pat-terns. Full 70 inches wide, worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50 yard. This sale... **\$1.00**

Napkins to match, \$3.50 dozen.

Scotch and German silver bleached table damask, in a wide range of patterns. 65 inches wide, regular... **50c**

6 pieces all linen bleached satin damask, 60 inches wide, in 3 patterns. Sold regular at 75c yard. Special... **59c**

Towels at Special Sale Prices

100 dozen extra heavy warp huck towels, all white, size 16x30, at dozen... **\$1.00**

Extra large and heavy towel, 18x36, in white only; unusual value at dozen... **\$2.00**

Soft finish huck towel, 17x34, white or red bor-der; special value at dozen... **\$1.25**

Heavy bath towel, 21x44, with initial, all white, 50c quality; 3 for \$1; or, each... **35c**

Extra heavy warp large towel, 17x34, made for service. 50 dozen; special, dozen... **\$1.50**

25 dozen bath towels, 18x40, with red border and initial. Six for \$1.00; each... **20c**

Double warp bath towels, 21x42; 35c value; special 25c

100 dozen figured mercerized napkins, 18x18, in five designs. Ready hemmed. Spe-cial dozen... **\$1.00**

4 pieces of all linen bleached satin damask, 66 inches wide, good value at \$1.00 yard. Special... **75c**

1000 yards full bleached linen crash, 18 inches wide, 12 1/2c quality at... **9c**

Wash cloths with blue band and initial. Fine quality, each... **8c**

400 yards extra fine soft brown linen crash, 17 inches wide, 12 1/2c quality, at... **7 1/2c**

Bath mats, 22x44 inches, red, tan, blue and pink and white. Good heavy quality. Special at... **69c**

Dresser scarfs of figured mercerized fabric, size 18x54. Special... **35c**

50 pair of all linen hem-stitched pillow cases, \$1.98 regular, at... **\$1.50**

25 strictly all linen hemstitched cream damask table cloths, 60x80 inches. Good range of patterns. \$2.50 quality, special... **\$1.65**

SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICES GIVEN TO ROOMING HOUSES ON SHEETS, PILLOW SLIPS AND BED SPREADS.

Hand embroidered pil-low cases, 45x36, both hemstitched and seal-oped; \$1.25 and \$1.50 values; this sale... **98c**

3 dozen hand embroi-dered scarfs in handsome designs, special at... **75c**

Squares, 30x30 to match, at... **75c**

50 pair of extra fine all linen embroidered pil-low cases, in 4 designs, \$2.50 reg.; this sale... **\$1.95**

Hand embroidered dres-ser and sideboard scarfs with fagoting, 18x54; special, this sale... **98c**

Squares, 30x30 to match, each... **98c**

Children's Dresses

In a Special Monday Sale

New summery styles for children, ages 6 to 14 years in percales, gingham, chambrays and mercerized fabrics in stripes, checks, plaids, dots, etc. Every season's color. Dutch necks, 3/4 set in and kimono sleeves. Plain, circular or pleated skirts. Dresses that sold at



\$1.35 Monday
\$1.50
\$1.59 **\$1.19**

Dresses that sold at

\$2.25 Monday
\$2.50
\$2.62 **\$1.98**
\$2.75

Many new and dressy effects for the smaller folks, ages 2 to 5. Suitable for play or street wear. Neat patterns, fast colors, good quality fabrics. Monday special, 75c dresses at... **59c**



Crochet Bags at 62c

Very popular for summer use. We show a big va-riety in all the season's colors, in a wide range of prices. Special for Monday: Medium sized crochet bags in white and champagne with lining and cord handles to match. Gilt or nickel mount-ings. Special at... **62c**



Our Infants' Section

Complete in Every Detail

It has been our effort during the past years to bring the stand-ard of our infants' wear section up to the highest possible point of completeness. And we believe that our showing at the present time is not to be surpassed or even equaled. From the newly born babe to the infant of two years there is no one item that we have left out; every detail has been carefully looked after. We have combined quality and price in selecting our infants' wear and offer dependable goods at the lowest con-sistent price. We itemize many of the needfuls carried.

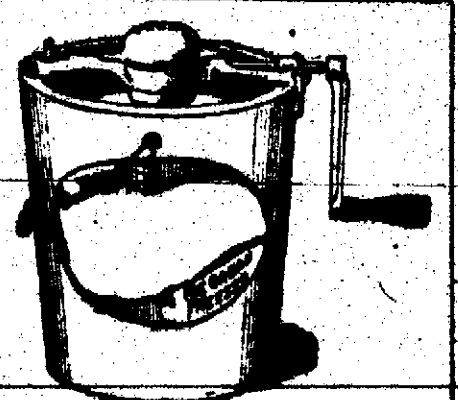
Infants' bibs, machine and hand embroidered, at 15c and up to... **\$1.50**

Pillow covers, many pretty embroidered effects or perfectly plain... **50c to \$3.35**

Monday Sale

in Our Daylight Basement

White Mountain, triple motion, ice cream freezers. Makes better ice cream in less time than any other freezer on the market.



1 pint size... **\$1.25**
1 quart size... **\$1.80**
2 quart size... **\$2.20**

3 quart size... **\$2.70**
4 quart size... **\$3.00**

4-ball croquet set, painted and varnished, 10 galva-nized arches; 98c reg. Monday... **79c**

100-piece German china dinner set, plain shape, of rich Russian design and two gold lines; \$29.40 value. Mon-day... **23.50**

\$1.35 set of 6 tea cups and saucers to match... **\$1.08**

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

You know that there are some chances whose infrequency makes them doubly worth while.

And such a chance is being offered you now—in this showing of the surplus of one of the largest makers of fine suits.

\$25 and \$30 Values for \$20

Money Cheaply Gorton's 113 E. Front Street, Denver, Colorado

The Princess
265 1/2 N. Tejon, Opp. North Park

Pearl Prices
IRONED
Napkins, 1c
Towels, plain, 1c
Towels, bath, 1c
Towels, tea, 1c
Towels, roller, 2c
Pillow slips, 2c
Sheets, 4c
Bolsters, 4c
Tablecloths, 5c
Counterpanes, plain, 10c
Counterpanes, patterned, 15c

Phone the Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap
MAIN 1085

Get Off the Hose

What would you think of a man's intelligence that would go out day after day to water his lawn that would stand on the hose and wonder why the water didn't flow? Yet there are thousands who are allowing their spinal bones to stand upon their nerves and wonder why they can't get well. Come to our lecture Thursday evenings; we will explain why such conditions produce disease. E. E. Capshaw, 219 N. Nevada.

Sanitary Dairy
Phone 590

KENYON IN PLEASANT MOOD

CHICAGO, June 15.—Senator W. S. Kenyon, here boosting the presidential candidacy of his colleague, Senator A. E. Cummins, paid a formal party call to Senator Joseph Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign.

A flunky badge Kenyon he sent and took his card into the Belmont sanctum. Out came Oscar King Davis, who received the card, and desired to know the nature of Kenyon's business with Senator Dixon.

"Tell the senator," said Kenyon, blandly, "that I have come to arrange for the transfer of the Roosevelt delegates to Senator Cummins."

There is no real need of anyone being troubled with constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets will cause an agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect. Give them a trial. For sale by all dealers.

Headquarters for Tourists
The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop
New Address, 11 NORTH TEJON ST.

FREE LESSONS IN EMBROIDERY AND CROCHET.
All the newest ideas freely and quickly given in our daily crochet and embroidery classes. Experienced teachers for both lines.

The Hunt & Van Nice Art Shop
Former Address, 8 E. Pike Peak
NEW ADDRESS 11 N. Tejon—NEW ADDRESS
Two Doors North of the "Busy Corner."

CALIFORNIANS FIRM FOR T. R.

CHICAGO, June 15.—Aroused by the unseating of two of the Roosevelt delegates from California, the California delegation held a conference today and adopted resolutions which were construed to many to indicate they stood ready to participate in a bolt if their leader, Governor Johnson would say the word.

INSTRUCTED FOR BOTH MEN.

CHICAGO, June 15.—P. W. Howard of Jackson, Miss., is perhaps the only delegate to the national convention who was instructed to vote for both Taft and Roosevelt. He was chosen by both factions, but by action of the national committee, is seated as a Taft delegate.

TAFT ON SUFFRAGE

CHICAGO, June 15.—President Taft has refused to consent to the insertion of a declaration for women suffrage in the platform to be adopted here next week. This is his answer to the announcement that the third-term candidate has repudiated the "votes for women" cause.

Mr. Taft's anti-suffrage declaration was embodied in a telegram received from him by Charles D. Hilles, his secretary. The president is disgusted with his opponent's eleventh-hour conversion to the suffrage belief and regards it merely as a vote-catching device on his part.

We can save you money on wall paper and paper hanging. Try us. THE BEDRICK WALL PAPER AND PAINT CO.

Phone Main 1284, 212 North Tejon St.

SAD PLACE SAYS BLYTHE

CHICAGO, June 15.—"Sam" Blythe is here to "do" the convention. There rushed up to him an ambitious youth who conducts an amateur paper.

"You are Mr. Blythe, ain't you?" "I sure are."

"Well, I'm Blank of the Yankee Doodle, and I must write a column of funny stuff. Please tell me a funny story about this game, will you?"

"Son," quoth Blythe, seriously, "if you can find anything funny in this sad outfit, you're a wonder."

POOR PICKING FOR BELL HOPS

CHICAGO, June 15.—Joseph Mosher, "bell hop," who has the reputation of being an expert in drawing tips from convention crowds, declared last night that the present gathering was the closest in his 16 years' experience.

"I've attended every national convention for the last 16 years and I never found business so slow," he said. "When the delegates fight among themselves the tips go glimmering."

We are in a position to paint your house before July 1st. Give us a trial. BEDRICK WALL PAPER AND PAINT CO.

Main 1284, 212 N. Tejon.

FORM ROOSEVELT PARTY

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 15.—Attorneys representing five citizens filed letters patent for the "Roosevelt" party in common pleas court here today. The petition recites that the signers are residents of Allegheny county and have adopted the name of "The Roosevelt party" to designate the party or policy or themselves and their associates.

They state it is their intention to place in nomination a full ticket for all offices to be voted on in Allegheny county at the November election.

ROOSEVELT MAKES STRONG

SPEECH AT ELKHART, IND.

ELKHART, Ind., June 15.—"We're in this fight, and we're in it to stay," said Colonel Roosevelt in a speech here today. He appeared on the platform in response to the cheers of a large crowd at the station.

"We are in this fight for the right of the people to rule," he went on. "That's what we want, a man in the crowd called out."

"That's what we want, I know. One man can do only a little, but that little I'll do," returned the colonel.

The platform adopted by the Republican state convention in Pennsylvania may be drawn upon for suggestions in the platform which Colonel Roosevelt will submit to the Republican national convention. Colonel Roosevelt gave an indication of this today, although he withheld a definite statement.

"If there any state platform among those which have been adopted," he was asked, "which has met your approval in considering plans for your platform?"

"Well, I have read the Pennsylvania platform," the colonel responded, "and it is mighty good."

The Pennsylvania platform advocates many of the doctrines urged by Roosevelt, including a plank which represents the colonel's views on the courts.

Some of Colonel Roosevelt's lieutenants have been credited with the statement that the Roosevelt platform has been completed in the rough. The colonel has said nothing upon the subject, except a declaration in favor of women's suffrage which would be included.

It was learned, however, that the platform was framed at one of the extended conferences which the colonel has held at Sagamore recently, after which there came the unanimous declaration of the participants that there was nothing to say.

"Are you going to attend the convention?" Colonel Roosevelt was asked. "I don't know about that at all," he replied. "I shall not know what I am going to do until I get to Chicago."

The colonel was told it had been suggested that he be the candidate against Senator Root for temporary chairman of the convention.

"I don't know anything about those things," he said. "Before I form my plans I shall consult with Senator Dixon, Governor Shubbs of Kansas, Francis J. Heney of San Francisco, and others."

"Mr. Heney has been doing some hard fighting for you," said someone. "Yes," the colonel exclaimed, snapping his teeth together, "and he fought out in California, to before he went to Chicago."

A report that there had been friction in the Roosevelt camp, with mention of the names of Senator Dixon and William Flinn of Pittsburgh, seemed to have no interest for the colonel.

"I know nothing of it," he said. "This is the first time I have heard any suggestion of such a thing."

"Our opponents say they are the regular Republicans," said the colonel later. "I recognize only one form of regularity, loyalty to the masses of the party, and not to the bosses."

The colonel declined to comment upon a Chicago dispatch that Charles Banks, a Roosevelt delegate from Mississippi, had written a letter to Congressman McKinley in which he said he was returning to McKinley a sum of money sent to defray the traveling expenses of some of the delegates from Mississippi.

"Is that so?" Well, well," was Roosevelt's only comment.

\$150,000 RAILROAD IS SOLD FOR \$5,000

GEORGETOWN, Colo., June 15.—The Argentine Central railway, 11 miles long, which originally cost between \$100,000 and \$150,000, was sold here today at auction for \$5,000. William Rogers, owner of the Sandago mine and other mines in this district, was the purchaser.

The sale was held under orders of the Denver district court to satisfy a judgment of \$224,000. Sheriff Joseph Cunningham conducted the auction.

The line extends from Silver Plume to the top of Argentine pass. It has been idle two years. Rogers will use it for conveying ore from his mines to mills. He has not decided whether he will provide for tourist travel, the original object of the road.

PICNIC LUNCHEONS
are all the better for using Bryant's peanut butter. All grocers.

HENRY ALMOST HAS

Personal Encounter With Committeeman

CHICAGO, June 15.—A personal encounter between National Committeeman James Kennedy of North Dakota and Francis J. Heney of San Francisco, in the Republican national committee meeting, was prevented tonight only by the interference of their associates and the activity of Sergeant-at-Arms William F. Stone.

The charge of "liar" following Mr. Kennedy's declaration that Mr. Heney had made his money by "lying to the people," brought about the sensational episode. Mr. Heney had objected to any limitation of time on the hearing of the Washington contest case, and followed his statement with a declaration about extending debate.

Heney greeted him from various parts of the committee room, and in the interchange of remarks that followed Committeeman Kennedy declared:

"Well, I didn't make my money by lying to the people."

"What did you say?" asked Heney. "By lying to the people," shouted Kennedy.

"You lie," shouted Heney. "You lie," retorted Kennedy.

Members Interfere.
The North Dakotan arose from his seat in the middle of the committee room and started rapidly toward Heney, who was standing by his chair in the front row.

Members of the committee jumped to their feet and crowded forward from all parts of the room, some rushing in between Heney and the mounting Kennedy.

The latter as he approached Heney cried out:

"I can prove where you made your money."

"You lie," shouted back Heney. "By this time members of the committee had grasped both men and were pulling them in opposite directions. Sergeant-at-Arms Stone grasped Heney by the arm and turned him around and others led Kennedy back to his seat."

Called Members Coyotes.
The episode was the culmination of a day in which Mr. Heney had been several times in altercations with members of the committee. Earlier during a running fire of comment, when committeemen had taken exception to his sharp remarks, and had greeted him with laughter, he referred to them as "coyotes."

The trouble over the Washington case was the first in which Mr. Heney had been greeted with hisses by members on the committee. His seat in that body was on the proxy of Thomas Thorson of South Dakota.

Senator Miles, Dismal, of Washington was at the opposing congressional tables with the rival delegations from the state of Washington and an effort was being made to gain time to be consumed when the argument arose.

STATE TAX COMMISSION HAS COMPLETED WORK

DENVER, June 15.—The state tax commission recently appointed by Governor Shafroth has completed its assessment of the railroad, telephone, telegraph and express companies of the state and the figures were approved officially by the board of equalization. Assessment total \$61,008,767 for 1912, as compared with \$59,449,990 for 1911, an increase of \$1,558,777. All of the railroads with the exception of the Missouri Pacific asked for decreases, but few were granted.

WEAR TAFT BADGES

CHICAGO, June 15.—Texas delegates began to appear at the Coliseum annex some time before the committee's hour of meeting. Many of them were made conspicuous by the white badges they wore.

"Texas for Taft," recalling the historic banner flung by the gaze of the Republican convention four years ago. Then a huge placard to which a pair of "pants" was attached, was borne through the hall carrying the legend: "As pants the heart for running streams, so Texas pants for Taft."

PREFERS JAIL TO POLITICS

CHICAGO, June 15.—Olaf Magnus, 38 years old, at his 60th request began serving a 30-day sentence in the city work house last night as a refuge from the turbulent scenes of the approaching Republican national convention. Magnus told Municipal Judge Himes that his mind had almost become unsteady by the stress of the situation and he asked to be sent to jail for the rest of his life. He told the court that he was afraid some of the men at the Coliseum where the convention meets would kill him.

Experiments with man power aeroplanes in France have led to the offering of several prizes for successful flights.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Summer School is now in session at the High School Annex. All pupils desiring work should enroll early.

Royal Gorge

By automobile over the new State Highway built by convict labor. Beautiful scenery, and easiest riding automobiles in the world.

Office in the Opera House Pharmacy. Phone No. 461 Main.

ROYAL GORGE AUTO TOURS CO.

Dr. J. P. O. Givens
Dr. Laura B. Givens
OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIANS
Graduates under DR. A. T. STILL.
The Founder
Office Phone Main 2042.
Residence Phone Main 1220
Office Over Busy Corner

Reduction Sale

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Garments

Just a plain cut price sale in order to move the goods. These are plain facts. We want to close out every tailored suit in our store. We have slaughtered the prices unmercifully and you are the gainer thereby.

Ladies' serge suits, with macramé lace collar and cuff—suits that are worth \$18.00 and \$20.00. Choice..... \$10.00

Ladies' self stripe serges and novelty mixtures; suits that were made to sell for \$22.50 and \$24.00. Choice..... \$12.50

Two more lots of the high grade tailored suits that were made to retail at \$27.50, \$30.00, \$35.00 and \$40.00, divided into two lots at..... \$15.00 and \$18.50

If you need a suit, you should come early—the values we have to offer you are the best. Give us a look.

Silks

Extra Specials for This Week's Selling.

A large assortment of fancy silks in show-erproof foulards, satin messalines, chiffon taffetas, Beau de Cygnes, natural pongee and Rajahs in colors; also in navy, black and natural; regular values \$5c and \$10.00; 24-inch and 27-inch wide; special..... \$5.9c

Lot of fancy satin finish foulards in small staple patterns, 21-inch and 22-inch wide, 65c and 75c values; special..... \$2 1/2c

Black Silks

36-inch black chiffon taffetas, our leader at \$1.00; Monday..... 69c

36-inch black leatherwear taffetas, satin messaline and Beau de Sotie; our leaders at \$1.25; Monday..... 95c

At The Bird Store Window

From The New York Sun.
The bird store window is an unfailing attraction to many people. Perhaps it attracts men more than women, but it is a magnet that draws all children.

Let small boys or girls discover a bird store and they had and longed long wondering over or admiring the strange or beautiful feathered creatures with their in and children walking with their mother, if they should spy this window, are sure to tug her toward it to give them a chance to look in. The bird store window interests all children, as it appears to interest also many grown men who may be drawn to it by a natural fondness for birds and animals, or be attracted by the novel or striking character of the exhibit on view.

Here, for instance, in this window is a white peacock, a remarkable bird seen with its plumage in whatever form. As with characteristic deliberation it walks about with its long tail feathers folded and trailing, people stop to look at it, and then let it raise and spread its great white fan, and stand more huddled and gawky in a crowd around the window.

The largest storage battery in the world has been installed in New York. The 150 cells have a capacity of 22,000 amp-hours for one hour at 120 volts. It will be used only in emergencies.

The Hall Room Boys

Percy Has a Rival, and His Name Is Ferdie.

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Manicurist
2d Floor

THE HUB

Manicurist
2d Floor

WOMEN'S AND MISSY'S DEPT., SECOND FLOOR

GREAT SALE OF DRESSES

Smart Dresses in Silk and Serges

On Sale 1/2 Price Values Range
Now 1/2 Price from \$20 to \$45

Low price is not the only attractive feature for these dresses are all new and fashionable garments from our regular stock, so if you are thinking of buying a pretty dress you'll find just what you want here.

\$20.00 Dresses, 1/2 Price \$10.00 \$32.50 Dresses, 1/2 Price \$16.25
\$25.00 Dresses, 1/2 Price \$12.50 \$35.00 Dresses, 1/2 Price \$17.50
\$28.50 Dresses, 1/2 Price \$14.25 \$40.00 Dresses, 1/2 Price \$20.00
\$30.00 Dresses, 1/2 Price \$15.00 \$45.00 Dresses, 1/2 Price \$22.50

Handsome Lingerie Dresses

Smart Linen Dresses

The Lingerie Dresses are beautiful creations of lace and embroidery, artistically designed in fashion's latest one-piece models. The Linen Dresses are exceedingly smart looking and up-to-date in every particular. Price range \$8.50 and up to \$35.00.

1/2 Price Smart Tailored Suits 1/2 Price

In this sale we offer you our entire stock of spring suits and coats in all the desirable colors and mixtures for less than they cost us here is your opportunity to secure a beautiful suit at just one-half.

DARROW UNAWARE OF MRS. CAPLAN AFFAIR

Anton Johansen Takes Responsibility
For Woman Fleeing From
City Secretly

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Attempt to fix the responsibility for the disappearance more than a year ago of Mrs. Flora Caplan, wife of David Caplan, who was indicted in connection with the Times building explosion, took up the time of today's session of the trial of Clarence S. Darrow, accused of jury bribing. The occasion was the continuation of the dispute of yesterday between Attorney Earl Rogers for the defense and District Attorney Fredericks. The latter receded from his position that to grant the request of the defense and place on the stand Anton Johansen and Ole Tveitmo, San Francisco labor leaders, would so jeopardize the prosecution that there would be danger of dismissing the case against Darrow.

When Johansen was called to the stand Rogers absented himself from the court room and the examination was conducted by Darrow. Darrow had been accused of having connived at the escape of Caplan and the removal from jurisdiction of Mrs. Caplan. Johansen and Tveitmo were called to disprove this accusation. At the time this was supposed to have taken place Rogers was connected with the prosecution in the attempt to fix the responsibility for the Times explosion.

Fled to Avoid Burns Men.

The gist of Johansen's testimony was that Mrs. Caplan had fled from the state to avoid the "burns men" and that it was done at the initiative of Johansen. Johansen asserted that Darrow knew nothing of the Caplan affair and that the money to take Mrs. Caplan to Chicago was provided by the State Building Trades council, for which Johansen was organizer. Several times Johansen refused to answer questions concerning his relations with the men accused of having blown up the Times building on the grounds that his testimony would be used against him. Fredericks asked Johansen the nature of the charge against him. "The charge they always trump-up against labor when they can't find any other conspiracy," replied Johansen. Johansen insisted there was no intent upon his part to prevent Mrs. Caplan from testifying at the McNamara trial and that he had told her in Chicago to inform District Attorney Fredericks her whereabouts, as soon as the McNamara trial was called.

An analysis shows that 12 per cent of the street dust in New York city is pulverized rubber.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ASKED BY GOVERNORS TO RESCIND ACTION

CHICAGO, June 15.—Demanding that the Republican national committee rescind its "fraudulent action" in unseating delegates or bear the responsibility of "assassinating" the Republican party, leaders of the Roosevelt forces, including the governors of states who urged Mr. Roosevelt to run for the nomination, today sent the following letter of protest to Acting Chairman Roosevelt:

"Representing as we do the Republicans of our respective states or the delegations duly elected to the national Republican convention, we thus advise you in order that hereafter the matter may be one of record, that you are prostituting your positions, violating every tenet of fair dealing and decency and assassinating the Republican party."

"You are perpetrating gross frauds and disfranchising Republicans of the different states. You are engaged in a deliberate attempt to thwart the will of the rank and file of the Republican party and thus convert the party of progress into one of reaction."

"You know this, we know it, the nation knows it. We, in our individual capacity and the Republicans whom we represent, will not tolerate or submit to your illegal, outrageous, and infamous acts."

"We demand that you reconsider your unlawful actions thus far taken, that you cease your assault upon the integrity of the Republican party, and that you perform your functions in Republican fashion, with fairness and with honesty."

"Unless you rescind your fraudulent decisions, upon you shall rest the responsibility for the attempts to assassinate the Republican party and for all that to come you will have the contempt and execration of all liberty-loving, square-thinking and reputable citizens." (Signed):

"Hiram W. Johnson, Governor of California."
"William E. Glasscock, Delegate-at-Large, W. Va."
"Quinton L. Hazelino, National Committeeman-elect from New Jersey."
"Robert R. McCormick, Illinois."
"A. L. Garford, Ohio."
"Edward O. Carrington, Maryland."
"Marion Butler, North Carolina."
"William Flinn, Delegate, Pennsylvania."
"B. Heard, Delegate, Arizona."
"W. R. Stubbs, Governor of Kansas."
"S. S. Minnich, North Carolina."
"Robert S. Versey, Governor of South Dakota."

Americans are the most liberal contributors to religion in the world. In addition to providing \$12,000,000 a year for the redemption of the heathen of other lands, they give to the churches the magnificent sum of \$12,000,000 a year for their support and maintenance.



AS POPULAR AS EVER.

THREE BANDS

(Continued From Page One.)

Committeemen from Texas, who brought the first news that he at last had won from the national committee four of the delegates from Texas for Roosevelt. Mr. Roosevelt showed his delight. Then in turn followed George W. Perkins and former Forester Gifford Pinchot.

Colonel Roosevelt left the conference to take a shower bath. He then received the newspaper men.

"Do you know," he exclaimed, "I haven't a word to say."

There was a subdued groan from the crowd.

Colonel Roosevelt looked around sympathetically, then added:

"This is a fight worth being in."

"What do you think of the action of the national committee in the Texas case?" was the first question put.

"I'm not going to tell you anything about that now; later I will have a good deal to say about Texas."

Mr. Roosevelt definitely declined the suggestion that he stand a candidate for temporary chairman of the convention. It was made to Mr. Roosevelt tonight by Alexander Moore of Pittsburgh.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL

(Continued From Page One.)

Vote of Kansas. All members voted for it.

Roll Calls Are Refused.

The Tenth Texas district case, another issue of a divided convention, was settled in favor of the Taft delegates. The national committee voted to seat the Taft delegates after defeating a motion to seat the Roosevelt delegates. A roll call was refused, both sides claimed regularly in the Fourth Texas district. The two Taft men were seated, the Roosevelt forces voting against the action. No roll call was taken in the vote on the Fifth district, Roosevelt men voting no.

In the Seventy district contest, Colonel Lyon said only a question of regularity was involved. Taft men produced affidavits to show that Roosevelt men did not participate in the regular convention. The committee seated the two Taft men.

The two Taft delegates from the Eighth were seated without roll call. In the Fourteenth Texas district, the national committee decided to seat the two Taft delegates, J. M. Oppenheimer and John Hall. A motion to seat the Roosevelt delegates was defeated, a roll call being refused.

Another attack on Colonel Lyon was made by C. L. McDowell of Del Rio, in the last of the Texas cases, that of the Fifteenth district. Judge McDowell was the delegate accused by Colonel Lyon earlier in the day of having been a candidate at a Democratic primary.

"No man in Texas has a right to make such an accusation against me," he said. "My Republicanism is as straight on me as Colonel Lyon's is on him."

Attacks Lyon's Sincerity.

"Why do you appoint a Democrat to the best position in Texas, the governorship of the state of Brownsville?" he demanded of the Texas colonel. "There is more democracy in Colonel Lyon than in any other Republican in Texas."

Judge McDowell accused Colonel Lyon of "fooling the president" by leading him to believe he was getting up delegates favorable to him when he was actually having Roosevelt men named. He referred to Colonel Lyon as "his royal highness."

"I object to such a remark about a member of this committee," said A. M. Stevenson of Denver.

"Oh, I believe Colonel Lyon personally is an excellent gentleman," said McDowell. "But politically he is the rottenest man that ever presided over a state convention."

At the close of the argument the committee seated the two Roosevelt delegates. The motion was made by A. M. Stevenson, a Taft man, and the vote was unanimous.

QUESTIONS COMMITTEE'S AUTHORITY

The Washington contests next were called. Eight delegates-at-large and two each from the first, second and third districts—14 seats in all, were embraced in the consolidated cases. For the Roosevelt contestants Loren Grenstead of Seattle said the argument would be based on the contention that "primaries and conventions had shown the state to be pro-Roosevelt."

The state convention at Aberdeen, May 15, at which the Roosevelt delegates-at-large were selected, he declared, was attended by 254 Roosevelt delegates, 100 Taft delegates and 304 contested delegates, representing 35 counties. The day before the convention, said Mr. Grenstead, the Taft members agreed to vote for the Taft delegates in all the contests.

An objection against the authority of the national committee to settle any of the contests was made by Sen. Miles Polindexter.

"I do this to protect our rights," he said, "this committee has the power which it now exercises in settling these contests. The committee does not today represent the Republican party in the United States."

"When the state convention met," said Senator Polindexter, "force and fraud were used by the state committee to prevent a majority of the Roosevelt delegates entering the hall. They barred the doors and windows."

The Taft men were seated.

CHICAGO NEAR

(Continued From Page One.)

declared the plan of the campaign was arranged.

"Are they discussing the plans for opposing Senator Root for temporary chairman?" he was asked.

"Everything is being talked over, but I am sorry I cannot tell you what has been discussed. The only reason I can't do so is that no conclusions have been reached."

Frank A. Munsey, who left the conference room for a few moments, said he had been asked to come to Chicago to confer with Mr. Roosevelt and his leaders in the fight and that he was awaiting developments. "So far," said Mr. Munsey, "nothing has been done that can be announced."

Among late arrivals at the conference were Francis J. Heney and John C. Capers.

There were indications this evening that Chicago might give the convention the same kind of weather that baked and smothered the Taft convention four years ago.

Feeling at High Tension.

Distinct and unmistakable was the change in the political atmosphere which followed the arrival of Colonel Roosevelt. If feeling had been intense before, it became explosive and in every quarter of the city from the densely packed throng which greeted him in front of the Congress hotel to the uttermost corners of the distant hotel where delegates were, it was plain that it would take very little to precipitate an outbreak.

Something of the piercing quality of the famous "belly yell" chorused the snapping cheers which interrupted Roosevelt's speech from the hotel balcony shortly after his arrival.

The feeling that matters had come to some kind of a crisis permeated both factions. Rumors of hot-headed plans were given somewhat serious attention by the officers in charge of the convention arrangements.

Chief John McWeeney, it was said, would make his headquarters on Monday in the Coliseum building, which would at that time be turned over to the custody of the police. Chief McWeeney declared if any "rough house" tactics were attempted, he would be prepared to throw 150 policemen in front of the stage within one minute.

There is a situation in Chicago now unprecedented in American politics, and no human being can tell what will be its outcome. The hottest battles in former conventions of any party seem almost insignificant compared with that which is culminating here.

It is impossible to question the accession of confidence on the part of anti-Taft forces which dated from the arrival of Mr. Roosevelt. Whether it had substantial foundation no one can say. Mr. Roosevelt himself came on the scene smiling, waving his now famous hat to the cheering crowds. The Taft people welcomed him a star, Campaign Director McKinley declaring Roosevelt's pilgrimage to Chicago the last big bluff of a defeated candidate.

There was practically no talk today of a compromise candidate, though the Cummins people continued their quiet propaganda and the La Follette contingent, like Brer Rabbit, "lies lay low."

Bolt Talk Is Dwindling.

Nor was there much serious talk today of a Roosevelt bolt, though the subject was by no means forgotten.

"It won't be necessary," Roosevelt has the nomination clinched," said the Roosevelt party.

It seemed likely tonight that the opening of the convention would be comparatively peaceful. The first test, it is thought, will not come on the question of temporary chairman. It is on the selection of the committee on credentials that the break is expected.

The preliminary demonstrations for Roosevelt began early in the afternoon.

The first spark was kindled by Senator Borah of Idaho, who addressed a multitude of Roosevelt delegates in the Florentine room of the Congress hotel, and in an eloquent speech flatly declared that the only salvation of the Republican party was Theodore Roosevelt.

Senator Borah was introduced to the delegates by Senator Flinn of Pittsburgh. Standing at the chairman's table, the senator, who has been chosen as the candidate of the Roosevelt forces for temporary chairman, made his position in this contest clear.

"No matter what this national committee does," the senator declared, "the Republican party is going to be saved. This is not going to be another Titanic wreck as some of the Taft leaders seem to think. They have an idea that they can get out in the boats and we will sink. They are greatly mistaken. We are going to hit the national committee leaders head-on and the Republican party is not going to be scuttled."

A TAX ON THE BACHELORS

Unmarried Men in an Austrian Town

Must Support Homeless Babies

From the New York Evening Mail.

The bachelors of an unpronounceable town in Hungary called Nagykerkata are holding meetings of distress and indignation. The town council at its last meeting unanimously voted that every unmarried man over the age of 21 must pay an annual tax.

The ordinance is to be upon a sliding scale, poor bachelors having to pay but 40 cents and the wealthier ones as high as \$20. As soon as enough has been collected from the matrimonial delinquents a well equipped home is going to be built in the town for the education and maintenance of homeless children. The tax, it is believed, will be ample to keep up the institution without other aid, and the town council is well satisfied with its new enactment.

A coiled wire spring that can be fastened upon almost any article of furniture forms the base for a new electric light socket, intended to bring the lamp close to where it is needed.



Former Rep. James A. Tawney, of Minnesota, who will be one of the fighting men at the head of the Taft forces in the Chicago convention.

Vacation Supplies

Look over this list of items that will make your vacation more enjoyable by adding just a touch of comfort.

- Lunch Sets for picnic parties:
- Supplies for six persons, per box.....25c
- For twelve persons, per box.....50c
- Table cloths, heavy white crepe stock:
- Size 36x36, each.....15c
- Size 63x84, each.....20c
- Napkins, plain tissue, per 1,000.....60c
- Napkins, plain crepe, per 100.....25c
- Napkins, decorated crepe, per dozen.....10c
- Pure Food White Waxed Paper, for wrapping lunches, etc., per package.....10c
- Swan Safety Pens for travelers.....\$2.50
- Diamond's Handy Boxes.....\$1.00
- Hurd's Fine Stationery in boxes.....50c
- Spear Pocket Pencils.....10c
- Magnetic Compasses.....35c
- Icons Leaf Memo Books.....5c
- My Trip Abroad Books.....\$3.25
- Address Books.....50c
- Places Visited Books.....\$1.25

OUTWEST
PRINTING & STATIONERY CO.
9-11 Pikes Peak Ave.



Ship's Course Changed, Says for \$5,000 Mrs. Ten Eyck Wendell, a prominent member of society in Washington, has instituted an action for \$5,000 damages against the Holland-American Steamship line in the district supreme court here. Mrs. Wendell alleges that in March, when en route from Paris to New York, when on the bedside of her husband who was seriously ill, she was taken over an unnecessarily "northern and hazardous course" aboard the Noordam of that line. Instead of proceeding direct to New York, she alleges that the ship plowed through dangerous ice fields to Hallifax, and that from intense mental suffering over the condition of her husband and from exposure during the voyage, she was very ill when the ship arrived in New York two days behind scheduled time. Her husband recovered after she began nursing him.

Lined and unlined—at fifteen and twenty dollars—we have prepared for this week an exceptional exhibition of Light Colored Summer Suits.

Mostly tans and grays in comfortable Summer Woolens.

Step in, and before our long mirrors examine the fit, fabrics and styles.

The "Inside Feel" and price will both make a strong appeal to your sense of what constitutes Summer comfort.

Perkins Shearer & Co.

CREST AND SEAL CUTTING

Few shops outside the great centers are better equipped for crest and seal cutting than we are and at prices that cannot fail to attract if you are interested in having this work done. All work is executed with the greatest skill and precision in its finest detail and every piece guaranteed to give satisfaction. Only jewelry store in this city who has a finished artist in crest work.

THE HAMILTON JEWELRY COMPANY

H. A. Hamilton E. E. Taltierro

SEWED SOLES 75c
Shoe Hospital
25 E. Huerfano

Use Maxiline
Cures Rough Skin

THE COLORADO SPRINGS DRUG CO.
Tejon and Huerfano. Main 478, 489

CLOSING OUT SALE
Goods, Hosiery and Underwear less than manufacturers' cost

Electric Shoe Factory
25 E. Huerfano

ORCHARDS?
Five-year-old Orchard Tracts—5 acres each, for \$400. per acre. EASY TERMS.
THE GEO. H. PAUL ORCHARD CO.
Floor Burns. W. O. Dano, Agent

Muehr's
In order to satisfy our patrons and assure them that their orders will be delivered on time, we wish to announce that hereafter our deliveries will leave the store at 9 and 11 a. m. and at 3 and 5 p. m.

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Muehr's

Muehr's

TAKES PUBLIC IN CONFIDENCE

STOCK MANAGER BURNS SEEKS COOPERATION

Giving Best Talent Obtainable for Summer Season at New Playhouse

Colorado Springs theatrical interest naturally centers in the opening of the new playhouse Monday, June 18, and the formal inauguration of the summer season of that beautiful playhouse presages an epoch in local amusement advancement.

Quite naturally, too, speculation has been rife as to the class of entertainment to be provided, and while announcement has been made as to play and players, not until after the "first night" can public expression be rendered—a verdict a thing apart from press agents' superlatives, for success needs no such agency. The show business of today is very largely a substantial business proposition—one in which the successful dramatic stock manager takes his public into his confidence, and thereby establishes personal relations with his patrons, receiving in return their confidence, suggestions, advice, cooperation and financial support to a point where the undertaking is made to return a profit or at least be made self-supporting.

This is about the sort of a platform the man who is back of the Burns announces for this house and with sufficient finances to make the experiment, there is good reason to believe that those who have the deep interest of the city at heart will aid in adding another worthy institution to the community's varied attractions.

What N. Y. Journal Says.

In commenting editorially about "good" and "bad" plays, the New York Evening Journal over the signature of Editor Brisbane, and at the time "The Fortune Hunter" was having a phenomenal run at the Gaiety theater, Broadway and Forty-sixth street, said in part the following: "We occasionally advise our readers to go and see a good play—we advise them to see 'The Fortune Hunter'." We predict for this excellent, moral play a success so overwhelming as to prove that the GOOD play is the thing that good citizens want and that a majority of the citizens are good."

The selection of "The Fortune Hunter" for the opening of the Burns was a most happy thought, and this attraction will no doubt bring out as large a support the first week as any card that could have been offered. In brief, this is the story of the Jack Harriett success.

A young man once rich finds himself poor. He tries work and fails. His employers discharge him. He is penniless at cocktail and cigarettes, a failure apparently at everything else.

He is ashamed to ask further help from friends and reluctantly makes up his mind to turn fortune hunter and marry a rich girl.

His wife friend says to him: "Move to a little dull town."

"Dress very plainly and very elegantly. Don't drink and smoke don't swear."

"Go to church. Read with an old widow if you can find one."

"Have serious books and a large Bible where everybody can see them on your table."

"Don't laugh—don't smile. Don't pay any attention to young women, get a job, work hard."

"In every little town there is at least one girl worth a million."

"I don't marry her."

"I don't ask you to propose to her, but her money! That would be dishonorable."

"She'll propose to you, then you accept her and marry her and give me back the five hundred dollars that I'm going to lend you and pay me a thousand dollars more."

The advice of the friend who lends the five hundred dollars works perfectly. The richest girl in the town asks the young fortune hunter to marry her. But the play has no such ending.

The young man finds that hard work alone can make life a sort of white and he finds that a simple earnest girl, with no money, is a great deal better than money or anything else.

Benefit Baseball Game Nets \$300

The benefit baseball game between the Doctors and the Elks which was played at Zoo park Friday afternoon proved a great success from a financial as well as a baseball standpoint, as a total of approximately \$300 was raised. The receipts from tickets sold which have been checked up amount to \$251.85 and about \$10 more it is expected will be forthcoming from other tickets out. The expense connected with the game was practically nothing.

The Sisters at the hospital feel very much gratified at the success of the benefit, the funds from which will be devoted to much needed improvements in the operating room, and are especially because of heavy expenses incurred recently in the treatment of Miss Kellie.

It is probable that the ball game will be made an annual event.

YOUNG WOMAN DERANGED

Suddenly becoming mentally unbalanced, a young woman, clerk in a local department store, Friday night strolled around Monument Valley park in a disheveled condition.

She left the store at 6 o'clock and started home through the park, but had been under a nervous strain for some time and suffered a mental collapse while in the park. She wandered around the grounds for about an hour, taking off her clothes and leaving them on the grass. She finally went into a house near and fully disheveled. The police were called and she was taken home. Her employers will send her some place where she can rest.

CLUB WOMEN APPOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES

A special meeting of the directors of the Colorado Springs Federation of Women's Clubs was held yesterday afternoon in the home of the president, Mrs. L. A. Miller. Arrangements were made for the reception to be given in honor of the club women who will be in the city en route to the San Francisco biennial meeting. The reception will be given in the drawing room at the Antlers hotel, Tuesday and Thursday evenings. All club women, whether members of one of the federated clubs or not, are cordially invited to be present and assist in the entertainment of the guests.

Mrs. Ida M. Hamilton was elected chairman of the committee of general arrangements with power to select from each federated club to serve on the committee. Mrs. Robert Kerr was elected chairman of a committee to meet the trains and extend an invitation to the club women to attend the reception. Other members of this committee are Mrs. E. L. Ellis, Mrs. A. L. Mowry, Mrs. G. S. Boyd, Mrs. H. L. Lewis, Mrs. H. P. Daniels and Mrs. W. H. R. Stote.

The following federation committees were elected to serve the coming year: Program—Mrs. G. W. Dickey, Monday Progress club; Mrs. E. L. Ellis, Fortnightly club; Mrs. W. A. Epperson, Woman's Study club; Miss Jeanette Scholz, Fortia club; Mrs. Robert Kerr, Women's club.

Social—Mrs. J. S. Whitehead, Woman's club; Mrs. E. L. Thimmon, Open Progress club; Miss Eleanor Warren, Monday Progress club; Mrs. Owen Dodge, North End W. C. T. U.; Mrs. C. B. Oren, Woman's Study club.

House—Mrs. F. L. Loomis, North End W. C. T. U.; Mrs. E. L. Ellis, Open Progress club; Mrs. A. L. Mowry, Fortia club.

Membership—Mrs. J. B. Merritt, Woman's club; Mrs. Bassett, Open Progress club; Mrs. J. L. MacNeil.

Special demonstration of Ladies' Home Journal patterns at Kaufman's, commencing Monday.

Legislation League to Circulate Petition

The local branch of the Direct Legislation League of Colorado has agreed to assist in the circulation of petitions for the proposed home rule amendment to the constitution of the state with respect to city charters.

About 1,100 signatures to the petitions have been secured by the city solicitors, according to City Clerk Charles Chapman. Only about one-third of the petitions have been returned to the clerk's office and as they must be filed with the secretary of state by July 3 some quick work must be done if Colorado Springs secures its share of the necessary number.

The petition needs 18,000 signatures. It is understood that Pueblo has secured 1,000 names and Grand Junction several thousand.

The Direct Legislation league will hold its office in the Bennett building on South Tejon street open for several days longer and will have the home rule amendment on file there. The league will also circulate the petitions and push it as hard as it has pushed the other proposed measures.

The procedure and publication bill, the mother's compensation act and the school and social center amendment have all been completed, according to word received here from the state office of the league. These petitions will be kept on file at the local headquarters so that any others who wish to sign may do so.

The league will now push the home rule amendment, the recall of officials, the recall of judges, the headless ballot and the contempt of court amendment.

MAY EXTEND GAS MAINS

If it can be assured of enough custom, the Colorado Springs Light, Heat and Power company will extend its gas mains to the Sinton hill district. With this end in view the district has been thoroughly canvassed, and already about 125 contracts have been signed up with residents for the installation of gas in case the project is carried out. J. E. Postel, manager of the company, last night said that nothing definite has been decided, but he seemed confident that the company will ultimately carry out its plans.

Midland Band Concert

Following are the programs for the Midland band concerts this afternoon and tonight at Stratton park:

Afternoon, 3 o'clock.
March, "Under the Banner of Victory," Von Blon.
Selection, "The Pink Lady," Ceryll.
Overture, "Der Freischuetz," Weber.
"Dance of the Hours," Ponchielli.
Glocconda.

INTERMISSION.
"Dance des Sultanes," Pollock.
(a) "Sanctus" from Mass in G, Mozart.
(b) "To the Light" (Choral), Mendelssohn.
Grecian Selection, "A Bohemian."
Lohengrin, Introduction Act III and "Bridal Chorus," Wagner.
Evening, 8 o'clock.

Selection, "Ermeline," Jakobowsky.
Clarinet Solo (Selected).
Overture, "William Tell" (by request).
INTERMISSION.

"A Vision of Salome," Lampe.
Suite (a) Red Man.
(b) Black Man.
(c) White Man.
Grand Selection, "Mefistofele" (Boito).
"On the Swanee River" (New).
Myddleton.

WOMEN DELEGATES WILL SOON GO THROUGH HERE

Kansas delegates to the general federation of women's clubs in California, June 25, will pass through this city on the morning of June 21, stopping in this city four hours, from 7:45 until 11:45. They will occupy a private sleeper and will number about 30.

A Great White Season

Pumps, Colonials and High Shoes in White Nubuck or Canvas

PUMPS, in colonial, tailored, low or strap effect, that are the last word in footwear fashion, and fit the foot perfectly, with no bulging or slipping, \$1.75 to \$5.00 per pair.

High shoes, in regular height or boot effect, in an assortment of up-to-the-minute styles that will suit the most exquisite tastes; range of prices from \$2.50 to \$5.50 per pair.

White Shoe Week

This week we will feature WHITE SHOES PUMPS and COLONIALS at \$2.50 per pr. A fortunate purchase enables us to offer you White Canvas Button Shoes, Pumps and Colonials in \$3.00 and \$3.50 grades for \$2.50 for this week only. Special display in north window.

Special display north window

AT DEAI'S

107 SOUTH TEJON STREET

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT DEAI'S

Special display north window



BROKAW SAYS NEIGHBOR CUT DOWN HIS VINES

Clarence Pierce Brokaw of New York city yesterday filed complaint in Justice Dunnington's court against George H. Shearer, a carpenter living at 902 East Cimarron street, charging him with malicious mischief in cutting down some vines on the property of the plaintiff's father, Theodore P. Brokaw, 908 East Cimarron street.

Clarence Pierce Brokaw has occupied the limelight in Colorado Springs for the last few weeks on account of the kidnapping of his 6-year-old son from his New York home and his flight to this city to escape his wife, whom he charged with being unfaithful.

After living here several weeks, the little boy pleaded with his father to go back to New York to see his mother, and Brokaw has written to his wife, telling her she may come to Colorado Springs. She will arrive Tuesday morning when a reconciliation is expected.

Brokaw is living with his parents at 908 East Cimarron street.

Manitou Bath House Opens for the Season Monday, June 17th

Of the many attractions at Manitou there is none more popular than the Manitou Soda Bath Pool, which opens for the season Monday, June 17th. You may spend the day among the mountains or visit the many points of interest and enjoy every moment spent in this health giving climate, but the day is not complete without a plunge in the restful, invigorating soda pool. Throughout the entire season plunge parties are the popular pastime and the management leaves nothing undone that would add to the enjoyment of these parties. Arrangements can be made by phoning or calling on the Manitou Mineral Springs Co., whereby your party may secure exclusive use of the pool. A 20-minute ride brings you to the Manitou Soda Pool.

QUALITY CLOTHES SHOP OPENS JUNE 20

With new fixtures and a complete stock of new woolsens for made-to-measure garments and finely tailored ready-to-wear clothes, the Quality Clothes Shop at 25 South Tejon street will open for business next Thursday, June 20. Those who appreciate the latest styles, the best quality merchandise and the lowest prices will find the Quality Clothes Shop the place to do their buying.

ODD FELLOWS TO HOLD ANNUAL MEMORIAL TODAY

The Odd Fellows of this region will hold their annual memorial services at the temple this afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is open to the public. Following is the program of the service:

Remarks—Fink's Orchestra.
H. C. McCreery, F. G. M.
Song—"Lead Kindly Light" Newman.
(Audience will please rise and join in singing.)
Prayer—The Rev. Samuel Garvin.
Song—"The Lost Chord" Sullivan.
Reading the Names of Deceased Brothers.
S. E. Nichols, J. W. Kriger.
(a) Meeting—Benedict.
(b) Parting—Benedict.
Fink's Orchestra.
Solo—The Home Land.
Herbert Johnson.
Mrs. H. H. Seldombridge.
Address—Luman T. Henry, P. G. M.
Sanctus—Front St. Cecilia Mass.
Gounod.
Fink's Orchestra.
Song—"Savior Comfort Me" Hotchkiss.
Temple Quartet.
Doxology—Benedict.
The Rev. Samuel Garvin.
Postlude—"Test March" Bach.
Fink's Orchestra.

ENGINEERING STUDENTS HERE

Quarters have been engaged at the Alamo hotel for about 20 civil engineering students from one of the big universities in the Great Lakes section. They will arrive today from Pueblo.

EL PASO COMPANY TO PAY DIVIDEND JUNE 29

A dividend of 1 cent per share on the outstanding stock of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining company was declared yesterday at a meeting of the directors. It will be payable on June 29 to stockholders of record June 22. The dividend just declared, which will amount to \$24,800, will bring the grand total of dividends paid by the El Paso company to \$1,648,296.

Large Straddle Iron Machinery, On-ting and Boiler, and Heavy Ghost Metal Work

BASSELL IRON WORKS CO.

Colorado Springs, Colo.



PRICES ON DAIRY PRODUCTS

Milk in Quart Bottles, 14 quarts for.....	\$1.00
Milk in Pint Bottles, 12 quarts for.....	1.00
Cream, Standard, 1/2 pints.....	50
Cream, Standard, 1/2 pints.....	10c
Cream, Whipping, 1/2 pints.....	2c
Skim milk, Sweet, 1/2 pints.....	14c
28 quarts for.....	1.00
Skim milk in Cans, per gallon.....	10c
Buttermilk, Fresh in Quart Bottles.....	50
Special Milk for Invalids and Children, quart.....	10c
Cottage Cheese, to order, pint pail.....	10c

Choice Creamery Butter

We are now producing more than Seven Hundred Gallons of Milk per day from our own herds of choice, young, healthy cows, and our customers have the assurance of a constant supply of pure and fresh milk of very high quality.

THE Sinton Dairy Co.
Phone M. 412. 419 S. El Paso St.

Bargains for Homefurnishers and Hotels!!

In closing out our great stock we have lower prices, one basement packed solid with standard grades of

Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bed Springs

Sanitary Couches and Sot Beds, that are now marked at prices to secure immediate buyers. We also have a really important line of exceptional values in

Oak, Mahogany and Circassian Walnut Dressers, Chiffoniers and Wash Stands

at sweeping reductions from original prices.

EVERYTHING AT OUT PRICES TO CLOSE OUT BUSINESS THIS SEASON IF POSSIBLE.

FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.
100-100 N. TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS

Many Valuable Ideas Secured by Henderson on Texas Trip

Many valuable suggestions were received by Secretary A. W. Henderson on his recent trip to Texas, as shown in his formal report to the Chamber of Commerce, as follows:

Henderson's Report.

To the Board of Directors and Members of the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce:

The secretary respectfully submits the following report of his trip to Texas, made in accordance with instructions from the board of directors: The secretary visited the following cities: Houston, Galveston, Dallas, Fort Worth, and San Antonio, attending the convention of the southern chamber of commerce, and the annual meeting of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, Dallas. He conferred with railroad men, officers of automobile clubs and officers of commercial organizations, with a view of securing information and suggestions for the further development of tourist travel in the state.

The convention of southern commercial secretaries at Houston was attended by a number of the representative secretaries of the south and the secretary had the pleasure of meeting many of the men who are working with them in the development of the south. A brief review of some of the ideas advanced and conclusions reached at this convention may be of interest.

It was practically the unanimous sentiment that the greatest business either for factories or conventions, is wrong in theory and pernicious in practice. There was much discussion as to the best form of organization, and the general sentiment was in favor of a central authority.

The financing of a commercial organization received considerable attention. As a result of the information received at this meeting, and through other sources, your secretary is strongly of the opinion that the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce should adopt what is known as the budget system. This provides for the raising of all funds for all purposes at one time, and for their distribution to the various committees or branches of the organization. It has been found that through such a plan it would not be possible to raise as much money as is now secured through the various campaigns conducted at different times during the year. This has not been the experience of other cities which have adopted the plan. It has not only been possible through this plan to raise larger amounts but to secure funds for several years at a time. The great advantage of this system is that it is a permanent fund, and the department of money and requires each department to keep its expenditures within the amount appropriated. Such a budget, of course, would carry a contingent fund to meet any unexpected expenditures.

Valuable suggestions for the financing of publicity campaigns were given by the secretary of the Charleston, S. C. chamber of commerce. This organization raised, in a one-day campaign, \$11,281. The campaign was carefully planned and systematically organized, and was preceded by a month's publicity campaign through the newspapers and in other ways. The plan was divided into quarters, with a captain and four lieutenants. Subscriptions ranging from 1 cent to \$15 a month were received. A careful examination of the subscription blanks disclosed the fact that 75 per cent of the money came from people who never before had given a dollar to the chamber of commerce or to any other movement for civic advancement. It was possible to canvass only about five wards of one-third of the city. Charleston is one of the most conservative cities of the United States and if it can accomplish results of this sort there is no reason why such a campaign could not be carried out successfully in Colorado Springs. It is simply a question of perfect organization and a good deal of hard work.

Publicity methods were discussed in detail, and some very interesting information was given by the commission on the advertisements of railroads. A league relative to the magazine advertising of the organization, with which you are undoubtedly familiar. Several southern organizations have been making use of moving pictures with excellent results.

The Budget System.

The financing of a commercial organization received considerable attention. As a result of the information received at this meeting, and through other sources, your secretary is strongly of the opinion that the Colorado Springs Chamber of Commerce should adopt what is known as the budget system. This provides for the raising of all funds for all purposes at one time, and for their distribution to the various committees or branches of the organization. It has been found that through such a plan it would not be possible to raise as much money as is now secured through the various campaigns conducted at different times during the year. This has not been the experience of other cities which have adopted the plan. It has not only been possible through this plan to raise larger amounts but to secure funds for several years at a time. The great advantage of this system is that it is a permanent fund, and the department of money and requires each department to keep its expenditures within the amount appropriated. Such a budget, of course, would carry a contingent fund to meet any unexpected expenditures.

Ad Convention a Success.

The convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America was most successful. From the discussions, the secretary gained many valuable ideas in regard to advertising methods and plans, and feels that the knowledge secured at this meeting was worth the attendance at the convention.

In each of the towns visited the secretary endeavored to get in touch with officers of the automobile clubs, with a view to securing loans of the roads from Texas to Colorado Springs, and all be able, as a result, to secure such information. He was able, also, to secure, in some of the leading Texas papers, publicity for Colorado Springs roads. He found a great deal of interest in the development of a Texas-Colo-rado road. The fact that counties of Texas voted \$9,000,000 in bonds for good roads in 1911 and will have voted by August approximately \$10,000,000 more in bonds, shows the widespread interest in good roads in that state. Active cooperation on our part with the Texas organization, looking to the development of the roads leading to Colorado, should build up materially the summer travel by automobile. A party is being organized in San Antonio by the chamber of commerce to make the trip over the San Antonio-Denver road this summer. The secretary is in the matter with him from Dr. P. L. Bartlett of the Denver chamber of commerce. It would be worth while for us to arrange some entertainment for this party during its visit in Colorado Springs.

The secretary met many city ticket agents and other railroad officials who are actively interested in developing tourist travel to Colorado. From all indications we can expect a large travel this year, although it will be later in starting because of the fact that May this year has been much cooler than the 1911.

Colorado has strong competition for tourist travel from Texas. I am submitting to you copies of newspapers showing the advertisements of railroads, hotels and resorts, seeking to attract travel to Michigan, Wisconsin, and other resorts on the Great Lakes. Colorado is completely overshadowed in all this advertising. It is true, also, that, in proportion, very little Colorado literature is on display in the railroad offices. I am submitting to you samples of some of the booklets of other resorts with which we are in competition.

Another Campaign.

Another significant advertising campaign is being conducted by the Great Western North Carolina association, which has its headquarters at Asheville, and which is working in cooperation with the southern railway system. The connections through Texas, Louisiana and other southern states this association has placed large billboards of attractive design. Cal-

ifornia also is advertising heavily in this section, and it has active cooperation of the interested railroads. Galveston, with its magnificent new hotel and its surf bathing, has adopted the slogan, "The Playground of the Southwest," and is reaching for additional summer business from this same territory.

Another feature of which we should take cognizance is the definite campaign which is being made by the San Diego exposition to induce travel to this exposition in 1915 through the southern states.

Arrangements were made for the greater distribution, through some of the city ticket agents and in other ways, of the literature of the exposition, and, as a result of the trip, a large supply of our literature will be forwarded shortly to Texas points.

It is true that Colorado, and particularly the Pike's Peak region, has natural advantages over any other resort section. The change of climate, the invigorating mountain air, together with the splendid scenery, is a strong inducement to the Texan to come to Colorado. The Pike's Peak region cannot afford to rely simply upon this, and we should make greater efforts to impress upon him the fact that the Pike's Peak region is the logical place. In other words, we should use every possible effort to increase the prestige of the Pike's Peak region as THE summer resort for the people of Texas and other southern states. In this connection the secretary believes that the newspaper publicity campaign which has been conducted by the chamber of commerce for several years has a direct bearing, and that it can be profitably extended and its usefulness increased.

We should give consideration now to plans for a larger publicity campaign next year.

Delegates Should Attend.

A special effort should be made to secure the attendance at the convention of the American Association of Passenger Agents, this fall, of a large number of city passenger ticket agents and traveling passenger agents as possible.

An excursion from this section through Texas and Oklahoma next spring, conducted on a plan similar to that used by other states for trade extension excursions, might be worth while.

It is most important, however, that there come here are given proper treatment and shown every possible courtesy. The Chamber of Commerce should labor in season and out of season to create this spirit among the people of the region. In an official report, the secretary and committee to the summer months, and it might be advisable to take this matter up with Manitou, with the idea of working out plans for such days. With its new headquarters, the Chamber of Commerce is in a much better position to extend courtesies to the tourists, and every opportunity of this sort should be taken advantage of.

Another suggestion was received at Galveston. This city is known as "Oleander City." Every street is lined with oleander trees, which, when in bloom, present a most beautiful sight. It is possible to adopt some one of these trees and to urge its planting by the citizens between the sidewalk and the curb. Colorado Springs could likewise do a great deal in this way in beautifying the city.

We might also cooperate with the Texas cities in diverting from other winter resorts as much Colorado travel as possible to Texas resorts. This would be appreciated by the hotel and railroad men in that territory, and would result directly in their operating more effectively with us in developing the summer business.

Texas Rapidly Developing.

Texas is developing rapidly and substantially. Its commercial organizations are all giving a great deal of attention to agricultural problems. As an instance, the Houston chamber of commerce has an agricultural commissioner. The commercial organizations at their meetings declared strongly in favor of devoting considerable attention to the problems of interesting white homesteaders and of bringing about a greater development of the country. The substantial building improvements which are being made in all of the larger Texas cities are evidence of the commercial growth of that state. In Houston, for instance, an 18-story hotel is now under construction, in addition to a dozen other sky scrapers. In Dallas, a magnificent hotel is nearing completion, and several other buildings are under construction. This is true also of other cities. Galveston has just completed its new \$1,600,000 casino. These are some of the indications of the development of that state. It is unnecessary to point out that the greater development of Texas and the southwest means the greater opportunity for the Pike's Peak region to develop its summer tourist travel. We have heard a great deal of the boasting spirit of various localities, but I have been particularly impressed

News of Local Courts

When the suit of Hans Hansen against Mrs. Anna M. Nelson, his mother-in-law, for the alienation of his wife's affections, was called in the district court next Thursday morning, testimony of a sensational nature is expected to be brought out. Hansen asks for \$10,000 damages. Hansen claims that Mrs. Nelson encouraged her daughter to accept the attentions of A. G. Staaforth after her marriage.

In the district court yesterday Mrs. Irene Wilson, who is suing for a divorce from R. H. Wilson on the grounds of nonsupport testified that her husband fled from this city about a year ago because of developments in an alleged holdup case of which he was supposed to be the victim. Judge Morris granted an order for publication of summons.

In Justice Dunnington's court yesterday, B. Crater, colored, charged with the theft of a pocketbook containing \$26.13 from G. C. Carter, colored, chef at Tucker's restaurant, was bound over to the district court under bond of \$500. In default of bond he was remanded to jail.

Charging that he has not provided for his family for more than a year, Nellie A. Johnson yesterday filed suit against W. C. Johnson for divorce on the grounds of extreme cruelty. The couple was married in Mansfield, Mo., April 18, 1908.

James Chipman, aged 17, charged with burglary and larceny, yesterday was bound over to the county court by Justice O. R. Dunnington. It is alleged that Chipman, together with Edward Flebig and C. W. Longstaff, all youths of Colorado Springs, on May 29 broke into one of the curio stands in the Garden of the Gods and stole two cases of soda pop. Both Flebig and Longstaff have been arrested. The former pleaded guilty and in default of bond was remanded to the county jail. Longstaff and Chipman are out on bond.

In Justice Dunnington's court yesterday, R. M. Wilson was given a judgment for \$10 against Edward J. Kemp for room rent.

Nellie Gibson, aged 21, of Colorado Springs, was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Jacob Shively, aged 37, also of this city, charging her with a statutory offense. The case will be tried before Justice Gordy Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. It is thought that this is the first case of its kind in Colorado.

Gus Gatson and Tony Danos, two Greeks, were arrested by the local police yesterday at the request of the Teller county authorities, who charge the boys with a burglary at Rosemont Friday night. The boys walked to this city from Rosemont, when

searched at headquarters, one had \$41 and the other \$38. They may have been working on a section gang at Rosemont and had just had their pay checks cashed.

Electric signs are in use on the railroad by the vibrations of a diaphragm under the influence of an electromagnet.

BAGGAGE AGENTS COMING

The American Association of General Baggage Agents will meet in this city during the latter part of May, 1912.

The convention was lauded by Colorado Springs, due to the efforts made by Manager W. S. Dunnington of the Antlers hotel. The convention will bring 100 or more delegates to this

city and an equally large number of visitors. The headquarters will be at the Antlers.

DENVER TURNERS GO TO GRAND JUNCTION

A special train with 150 members of the Denver Turnverein passed through this city early yesterday

morning over the Colorado Midland railway, en route to Grand Junction, where the annual turnfest will be held the coming week. No stopovers will be made en route and the Turners will return through this city about the middle of the coming week.

The municipality of Paris supplies free hot water to the poor—a boon in winter.

While the Auction Is On

DAILY AT 2 AND 7 P.M. this does not interfere with our regular business affairs, as we are trying to reduce the stock by auction and otherwise are giving better values for the money than anywhere else. Our name in this city for last 20 years is a guarantee for every word we say.

M. K. Myers

27-29 E. HUEFANO

We Loan Money on All Valuable Business Transactions

ESTABLISHED 1892

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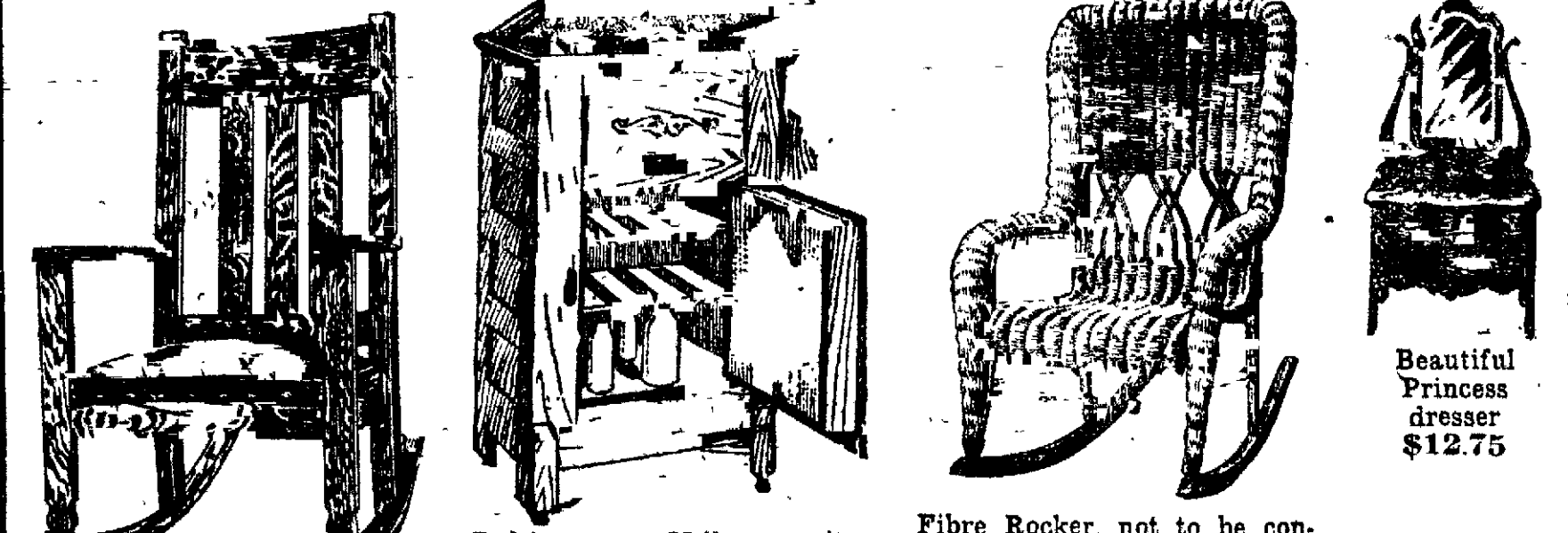
CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL



QUALITY IN MERCHANDISE CHARACTER IN VALUES BARGAINS IN PRICES

- This is the epitome of our history—the secret of our success.
- We are anxious to impress upon your mind the attractiveness of our goods—the goodness of them and the low prices at which we are offering them.
- Don't put off buying—come in today—you are welcome at any time.
- Our whole line is moderately priced, and correctly priced, neither unreasonably low nor unreasonably high.
- Our assortment cannot be equaled.

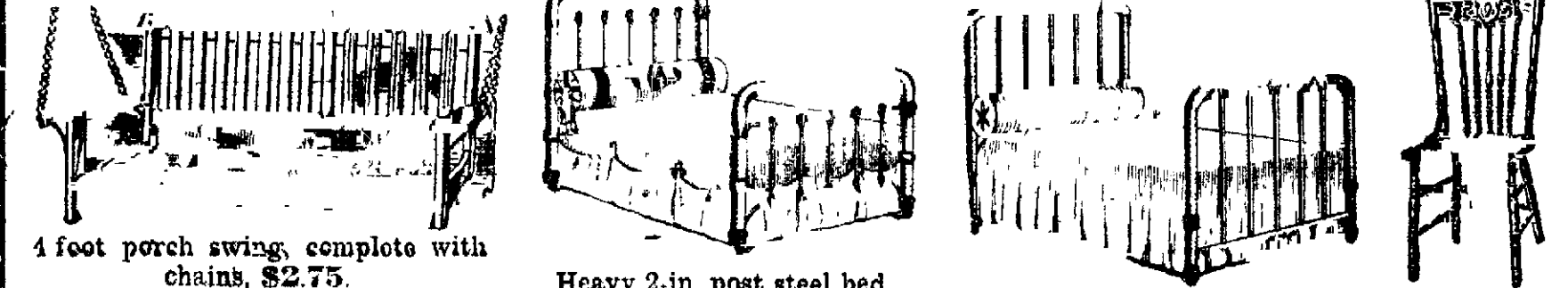


All quartered oak rocker, best Spanish leather, all finishes, \$6.75.

Refrigerators, 35-lb. capacity, 20 styles, \$8.50 to \$30.00.

Fibre Rocker, not to be confused with cheap rattan rockers; indestructible; brown or green, \$2.95.

Beautiful Princess dresser \$12.75

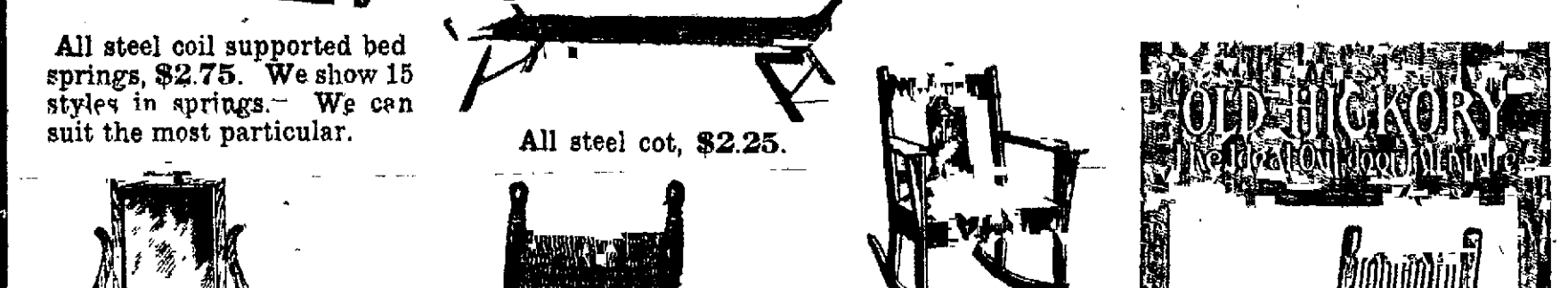


4 foot porch swing, complete with chains, \$2.75.

Heavy 2-in. post steel bed, \$6.75

Plain "chillless" bed, 2-inch posts, \$7.75

Substantial chair, 90c



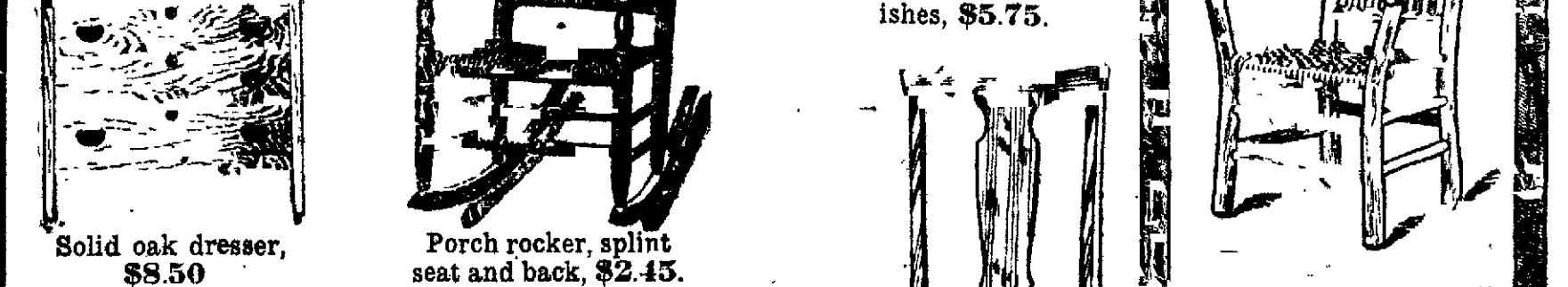
All steel coil supported bed springs, \$2.75. We show 15 styles in springs.—We can suit the most particular.

All steel cot, \$2.25.

Solid oak dresser, \$8.50

Porch rocker, splint seat and back, \$2.45.

Spring seat all oak rocker, Boston leather, all finishes, \$5.75.



Best all felt cotton mattress, roll edge in best blue and white ticking, \$10.50. Guaranteed one year.

All oak leather seat dining chair, \$1.95.

An "Old Hickory" Chair

On your lawn or veranda will give you more comfort than you expect from the finest upholstering. The exposure to sun, rain and wind, coupled with the hard usage that outdoor furniture receives, will not make its rustic beauty nor afford its solid construction.

We have a complete line of this—the only real outdoor furniture. You will appreciate seeing our showing. It will give you many ideas of correct lawn and porch furnishing.

Exclusive Agents

McCracken & Hubbard

120-122 South Traction Street

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UNITED DELIBERATIONS

The Colorado Christian Missionary society will continue its annual meeting at the First Christian church today and tomorrow. With the following program:

TODAY.

Lord's Day. Morning and Evening. Preaching by visiting ministers in all offered pulpits. Sermon by Dr. R. B. Tyler, (Denver, South Broadway). Observance of the Lord's supper.

TOMORROW.

Monday Morning. Session Topic, "The Situation in Colorado."

8:15—Bible study.
9:30—Conference period. Business session of the society.
10:15—Presentation of our living representatives.
10:45—"Survey of Colorado Churches and Needs." Charles E. Williams, Dean (Denver—state superintendent).
11:30—"The Call to the Ministry." O. S. Reed (Canon City).

Afternoon Session. Topic, "The Situation in Colorado."

1:45—Bible study.
2:05—"The Local Church in Relation to State Missions." Jay E. Lynn (GHI).
2:30—"The Bible School in Relation to State Missions." Jasper Bogus (Carbondale).
3:05—"The State Board's Trust of Administration." M. M. Nelson (Denver, Highlands).
3:20—"The Superintendent's Task." A. L. Ward (Pueblo, Central).
3:45—"How One Bible School Does It." H. H. Bowman (Greeley).
4:10—Conference period.

Evening. Closing Session, "A Forward Look."

7:45—Bible study.
8:05—"The Temperance Situation." Dr. Maude M. Sanders (Denver).
8:30—"Signs of the Times in the Kingdom." Dr. R. F. Corie (Denver).
Final adjournment.

HUBERT CLAY, AGED 17, SENT "S. N. S." LETTER

Hubert Clay, aged 17, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Clay of 817 North El Paso street, yesterday admitted to the police that he was responsible for sending to Chief of Police Burns the blank letter with the letters "S. N. S." on the envelope where the stamp should have been.

Clay's story is that he fell out with his chum, named Schlesman, and wrote a letter to the chief charging Schlesman with several kinds of misdeeds. He showed the letter to his chum, and told him he was going to send it to the authorities. Later he substituted a blank sheet of paper for the letter and mailed it in the presence of Schlesman.

The letters "S. N. S." mean the Society of the New Serpent, according to the boy. Officer Pollock got a clue on the story several days ago, and worked on it until he got the confession from the youth.

Y. W. C. A. Notes

The Y. W. C. A. vesper service will be held this afternoon at 6 o'clock in the DeGraff building. The Rev. William Watson Rainey will speak on "What Nature Tells of God's Purpose." Miss Judith Mahan will sing. Vesper tea follows the service. All women are cordially invited.

Chiropractic Defended

Sidney C. Tapp, at one time a well-known Denver lawyer, and said to have been prominently mentioned for governor of Colorado, has written The Globe from Kansas City in defense of Chiropractic science. Mr. Tapp, who is a nervous wreck when at Excelsior Springs where the district court there enjoined two Chiropractors from practicing, is the man who has been the target of the Pacific from the Lakes to the Gulf in search of health, and had five operations performed, but the science of Chiropractic "saved my life," writes Mr. Tapp. "The medical profession should be aiding in establishing state boards of examiners to place Chiropractic on a scientific basis, instead of fighting it. It is a science, and is here to stay. Any intelligent man who will investigate it must be forced to the conclusion that its development means much to the human race. The day will come when a child is born the parents will have its spine examined by a Chiropractor and during the growth of the child have its spine regularly examined by a man of science. And by this means the health of the human family will be largely increased. Every man who has studied the subject must know that all life comes from the nervous system—and that the spine is the center of and controls the nervous system. The trouble is, all the professions are too narrow, and protect against any new truth. I am a lawyer, and every lawyer knows the error of the common law held for centuries by the legal profession is now a joke. The same is true as to the theological world and the medical world. A generation from now, when the science of Chiropractic is thoroughly developed, the medical profession will then look upon the fight that is being made to suppress it as a joke and a crime against the human family. What should be done is for the public to see that a board of examiners is created in the various states to place this science on a correct basis. Suffering humanity needs it, and the medical profession, instead of retarding it, should lead in the work. Any profession should invite new truths which will help the human race instead of suppressing it.—Adison Daily Globe, Jan. 4, 1912.

Note. Thousands of people travel the world over in search for health. They invariably carry the cause with them, therefore cannot get well. Chiropractic is based upon common sense facts, and one who gives it due thought and consideration cannot help but see that it is logical.

You are invited to lay aside your prejudices and attend our parlor lecture, Thursday evening at 8:15 o'clock at 219 N. Nevada, and get a more comprehensive idea of what Chiropractic really is.

E. F. CAMPBELL AND WIFE.

THE C. P. BENNETT HOME

The C. P. Bennett home, at 1520 Wood avenue, has been rented by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Baker and son Harry of St. Charles, Ill., relatives of Charles G. Bennett, who was killed in New York who arrived in the city during the week with a special train, especially to bring Henry R. Baker to this city, with hopes of benefiting his pulmonary trouble. The young man has found this city and climate very much to his liking, and as a result the Bakers have decided to make their home here, at least temporarily.

Under date of June 12, the Minneapolis Journal printed an interesting story concerning Henry Baker. The story follows:

"A seeming strange reluctance of 22-year-old Henry Baker of St. Charles to go to the city for his health was explained today when he admitted he could not go and leave his sweetheart, Miss Nina Carlson of St. Charles. Baker is a nephew of the widow of John W. Gates, and was a great favorite of the financier, who left the boy \$10,000 when he finished his college work. Miss Carlson and Baker have been sweethearts since childhood. She was on the train with him when he left St. Charles with his cousin, Charles Gates, and Mrs. Charles Gates and his parents in a private car bound for Colorado Springs, Colo.

"I am going to be Henry's nurse," said Miss Carlson, just before the train left, and I know he will get well. I know how to take care of him." Baker was taken ill several weeks ago, after driving a 90-horse-power racing car out to St. Charles from Chicago in a cold rain. The car was a gift from Charles Gates, who came here with his wife when he learned of his cousin's illness.

CHOIR BOYS TO HAVE OUTING AT CAMP VIGIL

For the third time in as many years the Grace choir is to give a concert to raise money to send the choir boys on a week's outing at Camp Vigil. It is to be given next Thursday evening at 8 o'clock (not 8:30, as announced on the tickets) in Perkins hall. Mrs. Tallaferra will sing and there will be three other soloists—Cecil Rodgers, tenor; Frederick Broege, baritone; and Duane Nelson, bass. Dietrich's violin quartet will play, and Nelson Brett will give an organ solo. As part of the program, the choir will render the Hallelujah chorus from Handel's Messiah. Tickets are on sale at the music stores and with the members of the choir.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT TOURIST MEMORIAL

The United Brethren in Christ church will celebrate Children's day at the Tourist Memorial tabernacle, corner Nevada and Vermijo avenues, this evening at 8 o'clock, with the following program:

Song. Invocation. Congregation Recitation. "Good Evening." Master Charles Huffman Recitation. "Make Your Own Place." Song. "The Lord's Prayer." Boy's Chorus Recitation. "This Day Is Ours." Primary Exercises. "The Custer Fight." Soloist. Master Tommy Griffith Recitation. "Why We Have a Father's Day." Song. "The Lord's Prayer." Boy's Chorus Recitation. "Happy Children's Day." Soloist. Little and Gladys Grimes Recitation. "I Wonder." Clark Huff Recitation. "Do It Now." Walter Bauer Song. "Chivington Children." Recitation. "You and I." Miss Hazel Anderson Exercise. "A Little Bit of Fun." Primary Exercises. "The Custer Fight." Recitation. "The Master Is Coming." Song. "The Lord's Prayer." Boy's Chorus Recitation. "Write in Mother's Book." Soloist. Miss Ethel Graham Song. "The Lord's Prayer." Junior Chorus Address. "Our Aim." Supt. E. M. Huffman Exercise. "A Little Bit of Fun." Primary Exercises. "The Custer Fight." Recitation. "Children's Day." Best. "The Lord's Prayer." Boy's Chorus Recitation. "The Custer Fight." Soloist. Miss Laura Britzman Recitation. "A Laugh." Song. "The Lord's Prayer." Boy's Chorus Recitation. "The Custer Fight." Soloist. Miss Helen Franklin Quartet. "Wake the Song of Jubilee." Mixed Quartet.

CHRIST UNIVERSALIST HOLDS CHILDREN'S DAY

Children's day, which was originated 50 years ago by Dr. Leonard of Chelsea, Mass., will be observed by Christ Universalist church in Odd Fellows temple at 11 o'clock this morning, with the following program:

Organ Prelude. By the congregation Address of Welcome. Harland Tucker Song. No. 16. By the congregation Responsive Service. 23rd Psalm. Five Articles. Paul McDaniel, Leader. "The Lord's Prayer." Congregation Scripture Lesson. 1. Paul McDaniel Prayer with violin response. Recitation. "It Doesn't Cost Money." Song. "The Lord's Prayer." Coral Smythe, Coral Smythe, Hazel Ulrich, Hazel Tate, Martha McDaniel, Pearl Tate, Augusta Schneidlaus. Recitation. "The Lord's Prayer." Hazel Tate Piano Selection. Coral Smythe. "The Reporters." Five Boys offering.

Taken by Robt. Smythe and Lee Miller Song. No. 14. By the congregation Recitation. "The Lord's Prayer." Hazel Tate Piano Selection. Coral Smythe. "The Reporters." Five Boys offering.

VISIT FOSSIL BEES

Scout Master Balkam and five of the Boy Scouts of Troop 4 went to Florida yesterday as the guests of the Colorado Midland railroad for a day's hunt through the fossil beds. The rest of the troop will make the trip some time next week, five at a time.

CARPENTERS PICNIC, JULY 4

Local unions, Nos. 515 and 417, of the carpenters will hold their annual picnic July 4 at Stratton park. A list of sports, prizes and speakers will be announced later.

A regular automobile mail service has been established in Germany between the cities of Cologne, Dusseldorf and Neuss.

Dress Requisites for the Summer Man

Lapel watch chains, with the gold button through the coat lapel, and watch in the front breast pocket. The coat, are both slightly and convenient. Link cuff buttons for those soft French cuffs, stick pins of every degree of pattern, tie clips for the coatless man, are a few of the things well groomed men are wearing this summer.

the Johnson Jewelry Co. "Reliable Jewelers"

STEWART MOST ACCEPTABLE

(Continued From Page One) candidates on the state ticket will be drawn from neighboring counties of the western slope. Mesa, Delta and Montrose are strongly Progressive and neither the excellent personal character and reputation of Barker, nor local pride in his nomination, would offset the disadvantage of his supposed affiliations with the conservative faction of the party.

If Roosevelt is not nominated by the convention at Chicago, no one in Denver thus far has been able to figure out a way of framing a state ticket and a state platform that will match the national ticket and platform on one side and the popular sentiment and desire on the other. Taft may be the greatest Progressive of them all, as some of his followers assert, but the practical difficulty is to make the people believe it, and unless the people do believe it, all the assertions that can be made will not win any votes.

Dark Horse Not Favored. There is not observable sentiment among Denver Republicans in favor of a compromise candidate. Roosevelt's fight against Taft is not regarded as a personal attack, but rather as a battle against a system, against influences and methods. If the supporters of Taft control the convention and do not nominate Taft, they will choose some one who is less prominent but may be more objectionable. They certainly would not agree to nominate La Follette, and Cummins is only a trifle less distasteful to them. Hughes seems to be the only real possibility of compromise, but the chance of his nomination is so remote as to be merely fanciful.

Taft Leaders Dare Not Compromise. The truth is that the Taft leaders dare not accept an idea of compromise because they know that a considerable number of the delegates are in favor of Roosevelt as their second choice. If Taft were not president-of the United States asking for renomination upon his record for the past four years, which is the record of the Republican party, he would not have any chance of getting the nomination, and if Taft once withdraws from the field, no other candidate can have the same claim upon the party that he has been making for the past year.

It is by no means certain that Taft, without criticizing his own record and because it is a well established party custom to give a renomination at the end of the first term that Taft has been able to secure as many delegates as he counts at the present time. It has been suggested that the main purpose of the Taft managers in deciding the contents in his favor is to enable them to control the convention for anyone whom they may choose as an alternative candidate. But it would be extremely difficult to put through a deal of that kind, and if the convention were made an open race the prospects of Roosevelt's nomination would be very much better than they are at the present time.

Election of Taft Impossible. On the part of the Roosevelt men in Denver there is no talk of a compromise and they have not abandoned the hope that he will receive the nomination from the convention. "It ought to be apparent by this time," they say, "that the election of Taft is impossible. The primary reason is in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and California show very clearly that the choice of the people is not Taft but Roosevelt, and it looks very queer that in Ohio where Roosevelt received a large majority of the district delegates, the delegates-at-large should be for Taft. It will not help the situation any during the campaign and on election day to permit the Taft organization men to choose some other candidate in Taft's place. That would only emphasize the evils against which Roosevelt has been contending and the probability is that Taft would get more votes than any understudy that might be nominated."

An incident of the meeting of the national committee that has caused considerable unfavorable comment in Denver is the appearance of Archie M. Stevenson of this city as a delegate to proxy from one of the southern states. Stevenson has been for many years one of the most prominent and most persistent machine politicians in Colorado and his presence in Chicago at this time and under these circumstances is taken to be an indication that the same forces are backing Taft that have been responsible for the evils of machine politics in Denver.

"The machine never shows any sense in political matters," said one of the

publican machine was able to vote only one-seventh of the total votes cast in the Denver city election but the national leaders seem to have sent for Stevenson to do in Chicago just the kind of political manipulations for which he and his associates have been repudiated by the people of this state. Colorado has comparatively few electoral votes, but if the Taft campaign in other states is being conducted by politicians of the Stevenson type that in itself is sufficient proof of many of the charges that have been made by Roosevelt.

Justice John Campbell of the Colorado supreme court has returned from a long vacation and absence from the state and is once more to be found in his chambers in the northwest corner of the Capitol building. During his absence reports of his serious illness gave considerable concern to many friends in Denver and Colorado. He is now fully restored and that he returns to work in excellent favorable condition. "Roosevelt," says Judge Campbell, "apart from the question of the reasonableness of his political ideas, is a wonderful man. What other American could have accomplished what he has done in the past six months. It was mainly through his effort that Taft was nominated and elected and he heralded him to the country as the one man above all others that might be trusted to carry forward the Roosevelt policies. Yet he has not hesitated to denounce him as unfit for his present position and incapable of the work that Roosevelt selected him to do. What other American would have undertaken such a task and who else would have come so near success in it?"

On the Democratic side little of interest or importance has happened in Denver during the past week, but it is generally admitted that the Speed faction has not only lost control of the city and county of Denver but that it will make no serious effort to assume leadership in the next state assembly of the party. With the loss of the city and county offices in this city the Speed leaders would be at a hopeless disadvantage, and already many of them are making overtures to be received into the fellowship of the Patterson-Sharoth-Arnold faction which is expected to be the dominating force on the Democratic side for the next few years at least. Undoubtedly there is a vision in some minds of a new party to be organized on lines quite independent of the old Republican and Democratic organizations, but so far as the Democrats are concerned, the leaders of the independent movement which resulted in the success of the Citizens party this spring are likely to have the Democratic organization in their own hands and to do with it what they please. And if Roosevelt were nominated the same thing might be said of the Republican Progressives for there is a general disposition in that party also to get in under the Progressive banner and to adopt Progressive policies as the party platform.

It is one thing to fight against the organization when the organization is controlled by a hostile faction and something quite different to abandon the organization when it is controlled by one's own friends and partisans. If Roosevelt and Bryan should be nominated the Progressives of the state would find themselves almost without dispute in full command of the state organizations of their parties and would go forward in the campaign in a united and harmonious way with the national tickets.

J. B. MACK ARRESTED

J. B. Mack, for whom the police have been on the lookout for the last few weeks to answer to a charge of burglarizing the Mitchell second-hand store, was captured last night about 11 o'clock at Rocky Ford. Chief of Police Burns yesterday received a tip that Mack, who formerly was a singer at a local moving picture theater, could be captured in Rocky Ford and the telephone wires soon proved to be Mack's undoing. He is now awaiting local officials who will bring him here for trial.

\$1.50 COAL CARRIES \$2.00 IN GOLD

An interesting feature about the coal mined at Cambria, Wyo., is that it is claimed to be gold-bearing. Some of the coal has contained as much as \$2 per ton in gold, and the coal was sold for only \$1.50 per ton. When coke made at Cambria was selling for \$3.50 per ton samples were taken from 21 cars during a period of three weeks and assayed. The samples showed an average of \$2.46 per ton in gold and 28 cents in silver. The explanation offered for the presence of gold in this coal is that the sands which underlaid the old peat bog and now form the roof of the coal bed were derived in part from gold-bearing alluvium. While the sand was being deposited the gold worked down into the underlying bog and is now found in the coal.

"This is one of the interesting statements made in a report to be published in a few days by the U. S. geological survey. It is Bulletin 498, entitled "Coal Near the Black Hills, Wyoming, North Dakota," by A. W. Stone.

"What the coal will do under a boiler is shown by comparative tests made by the Cambria Fuel Co., at Cambria, by the Lincoln Tractor Co., Lincoln, Neb., and by the geological survey fuel-testing plant at St. Louis. These tests are compared with similar tests made up comparing coal. Besides a description of the coal field and coal mining operations at Cambria, which is seven miles north of Newcastle, Wyo., the report contains a description of all known coal exposures around the Black Hills, extending from Sundance and Aladdin, Wyo., to the openings in the bank of Cheyenne river east of Edgemont, South Dakota. Four different coals, bituminous, splint, rannel, and "pine needle" are produced here. The conclusion reached is that none of the coal localities in that zone of the Black Hills, except Cambria, will ever add to the state's record of coal produced and shipped. The report is fully illustrated.

The information contained in this report was collected by Mr. Stone at various times while he was examining lands for classification. It was not originally compiled for publication, but it proved to be so comprehensive and complete that it has been assembled under one cover. Bulletin 498 can be obtained free on request from the director, U. S. geological survey, Washington, D. C.

All persons affected with tubercular trouble should use sputum cups to prevent the spread of the disease. We offer a complete stock of sanitary spitting paper cups and paper sanitary pocket cuspidors at reasonable prices.



One box of (20) Seabury's Spitting Cups, to fit metal holder

25c

One box of 100 Seabury's Spitting Cups, made to fit metal holder

\$1.00

One box containing one Seabury's Metal Cup Holder and five paper Spitting Cups

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Single Metal Cup Holders

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POCKET SPUTUM FLASKS 50c

Nickel Metal Pocket Sputum Cups

\$2.50

One box of (100) Johnson's Spitting Cups, made to fit metal cup holder

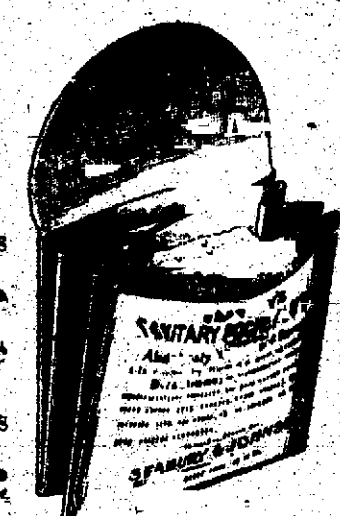
\$1.00

One box of (10) Johnson's Sputum Cup Refills

15c

One box of (20) Seabury's Sanitary Pocket Cuspidors

35c



The Robinson Drug Co.

Phone M. 4

"The Rexall Store"

The Busy Corner

Declarations and Slogans Perpetuate Memory of Patriots

From the Washington Star.

The honors of Memorial day are fittingly bestowed. But without any 30th of May the memory of thousands of patriots would still be perpetuated. Every year statues or obelisks are set up to the memory of those whose lives have left some lesson to the world. Yet even these testimonials seem less effective in their purpose when compared with the monuments which our national founders and heroes themselves unknowingly left as heritage to their country. These latter monuments are scattered broadcast, and are the various national mottoes and slogans which inspired the establishment and maintenance of our government, and which are indelibly inscribed as epitaphs in the hearts and minds of the American people.

When the American colonists sought to protect the liberty which they had found and suffered for in the new world they fought solely for a purpose and not for selfish gain. Their posterity can erect no monument to them sufficiently imposing to perpetuate the grandeur of their purpose. The simple motto for which they were willing to sever their tie with their mother country, England, and to endure the hardships which they knew would follow proved to be the foundation principle of a new republic. The colonists' cry: "Taxation without representation is tyranny," was then heard from Maine to Florida. Now it has been written as a memorial on every hearthstone throughout the land.

Quaint little St. Johns church, still standing in Richmond today, is so honored that it will be preserved for years to come. Those who visit the edifice have only to hear the name of Patrick Henry, and there arises a splendid monument illuminated with the words "Give me liberty or give me death!" This very sentence pictures a raw-boned mountaineer, forgetful of his own lack of educational attainments, and unimposed of the culture of his audience, impetuously arising to inspire the assembly with his oratory. His words possessed the magic power of opening private treasure boxes for public good, of filling ancient powder flasks and oiling rusty muskets.

The simple warfare of the revolution did not pass into history for its scientific methods, nor for its heroes, so numerous that hosts of them are known; but one monument of the great conflict arose, and on it was emblazoned the spirit of young America. "Give me liberty or give me death." If all the heroes among the American colonists had given their lives in the conflict of the revolution the victories won would soon have been lost. As it was, such men as Washington, Adams, Madison, Hamilton and Jefferson stood at the head of affairs ready to launch a new nation. Each did his part, and each left the imprint of his work upon the history of that time. In the framing and adoption of the document which astounded the world on the Fourth of July, 1776, the names of the chief workers, especially Thomas Jefferson, are perpetuated. Every sign of that Declaration of Independence, from John Hancock, who wrote his name so large that the old king could see it without his glasses, down to the writer of the smallest signature, affixed his own name to a monument of fame. The original document of shepkin is still preserved and cherished, but he who reads any copy of the Declaration of Independence feels that he stands before a testimonial erected to the glory of the founders of the nation.

Webster's Plan of the Constitution. While the republic was but recovering from the turmoil of war a guide

across to lead the people to the establishment of a sound government empowered not only to make laws but also to enforce them. This man had no model to use for the structure of the constitution which he was to originate. He was breaking all precedent in his plans for a government totally different from any the world had ever seen. It was Pelatiah Webster who in 1783 announced his invention of the entire plan of the existing constitution of the United States.

He had then worked out the details of the great document which the federal government was to adopt several years later, and so his brain may be attributed the glory of the architecture of the greatest government which has ever existed. In his memorial "Dissertation on the Political Union and Constitution of the Thirteen United States of America" he gave the original plan of the existing constitution of the United States as his personal contribution to the science of government. Although it took about a century to carry out this man's plans for a department of commerce, yet the necessity for such a government branch has later been recognized in the establishment of a department of commerce and labor.

So stupendous has been Pelatiah Webster's monument and so powerful have been its blessings that the memorial has almost obscured the man himself. Until recently little recognition was ever given to the originator of the scheme of our government, but since congress ordered a memorial printed in behalf of the "Architect of Our Constitution" great honors have been accorded the farseeing patriot.

President Monroe.

Gladstone proclaimed the American constitution the most wonderful work ever struck off at a given time by the brain and purpose of man. Concerning the invention of our new type of government Tocqueville declared it to be "a wholly novel theory, so unique that it can no more be confounded with any preceding federal government than a modern mogul engine can be confounded with an ancient stage coach." Such is the monument left by Pelatiah Webster, although the task of embodying his wonderful ideas was worked out by such men as Madison, Charles Pinckney, Sherman Ellsworth and Hamilton.

A memorial which has ever been revered by our people is that left by a president who filled the highest office of the land when the infant country was in such repose within itself that his term was called the "era of good feeling." If President Monroe had attempted to devise how he might erect for himself a monument, he would surely have decided against the fate for placing his presidency at a time when opportunity for fame was so lacking. It happened, though, that his presidential term was the time for America to assert herself regarding the planting of foreign colonies on the western hemisphere.

This monument, left to the memory of a wise man, has been so stupendous in its strength that it has ever since determined the policy of the United States in regard to foreign affairs.

"Remember the Maine." That which is most dearly won is most carefully guarded. Surely nothing has cost our nation more than liberty, and over that treasure and watches as does the bird that is the emblem of her strength and protection. When the national enjoyment of liberty seemed about to be jeopardized by France, in 1797, C. C. Pinckney arose to quote those famous words: "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute!" They answered the land across the Atlantic, and at the same time created a navy department and manned our ships with volunteers ready to give that defense to the nation as that she should pay no tribute.

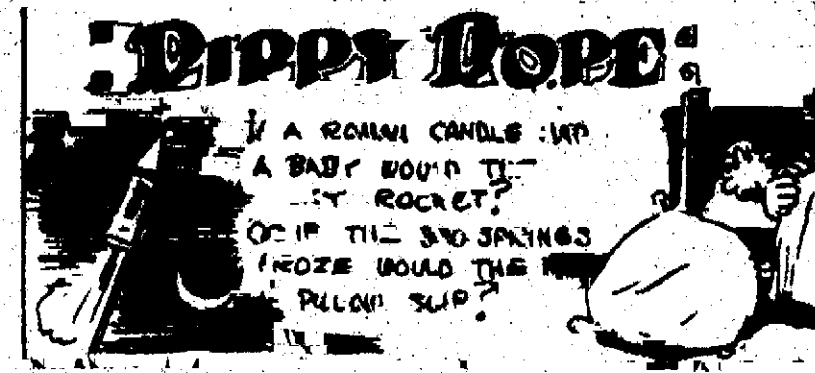
Every veteran of that conflict built his own monument. He carried with the ever living sentiment for which he fought. But more than that, the victory gained inspired Joseph Hopkinson to write the words of a national song, "Hail Columbia," as a tribute to the heroes of the time.

Not many years later, for it was during the war of 1812, the men of our navy received their first distinctive motto. The slogan was first voiced by Captain Lawrence, who, though dying, gave his last feeble but heroic order: "Don't give up the ship!" Its force was felt immediately, for soon after Perry on Lake Erie flung his banner to the breeze and on it was inscribed the same message to his men. As time goes on the war in Cuba and the Philippines sinks farther and farther away. Future generations will continue to honor the veterans of these conflicts as avengers of a treachery practiced against our nation. Their many deeds of heroism will be recounted the willingness with which they gave their lives will be sung in praise. If a motto is to arise as their memorial, it must be one that will inspire the citizen which they wrote themselves will suffice to declare to the world that they died to avenge their country when one reads the simple motto, "Remember the Maine!"

CHINA'S OPIUM TRADE

From the London Standard. The United States consul at Hong Kong reports that in 1909 the imports of opium into China constituted about 8.6 per cent of the total imports, while in 1910, with an immense decrease in the volume of the imports and with a very large increase in the total import trade of the country, the imports of opium constituted about 12 per cent of the whole. However, this increase in price and the entire imports of opium into China during 1910 may be taken as the culminating point in the contest against the use of the drug in China. The imports, though small as compared with the year before, were nevertheless made larger in anticipation of further restriction of imports by law—an anticipation which is in a considerable degree already justified. The actual imports for actual consumption are less now than before, and are growing smaller and smaller month by month.

It is estimated, says the Louisville Courier-Journal, that the hobbie-skins have doubled the number of women's shoes sold in the world. They have taken two steps now where they took one before, and that means the shoes wear out twice as fast.



Visit All Sunday Schools in County in Interests Meeting

All the Sunday schools in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou will be visited today in the interest of the state convention, which opens next Tuesday morning.

The school in the county having the largest registered delegation in the convention will be awarded a handsome banner by the El Paso County Sunday School association. The coming convention means much to the Sunday schools that will take advantage of the opportunity, as it will be a chance for the school officers of the local districts that all schools have large delegations present.

Each school is assigned to all the delegates that will attend, but no one will be considered a delegate unless officially registered with the enrollment committee at the convention.

Only those who register will be provided with official program and badge. The visitors and the schools to which they have been assigned are as follows:

List of Visitors.

Evangelical association and Peoples M. E. W. A. Ray; Boulder Presbyterian and Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints. C. E. Carter; Swedish Evangelical Free Mission and English Lutheran. P. V. Frenzel; First Methodist and Methodist South. A. W. Henderson; First Congregational, R. A. Chadwick; First Christian, R. A. Chadwick; First Baptist, C. B. Lauterman; Grace Episcopal and United Presbyterian, Mr. Ebeling; United Brethren and African M. E. R. A. Gillespie; Hillside Christian and Hillside Congregational, N. C. Crowley; St. Pauls M. E. Second Congregational and Salvation Army A. J. Yeoman; Second Baptist and Friends, Mrs. S. H. Grimes; Peoples Mission and Swedish Baptist, T. J. Schneider; Church of the Nazarene and Pike's Peak Baptist, J. W. Ehrlich; Emmanuel Presbyterian and Swedish Lutheran, S. H. Grimes; Asbury M. E. and Second Presbyterian, F. E. Kohler; Colorado City Baptist and Methodist, H. K. Wing; Colorado City Christian and Brethren, Miss Josanne MacNew; Manitou Congregational and Colorado City Congregational, Charles Meador; First Methodist and St. John's Baptist, L. L. Baxter; Roswell, W. W. Williamson; Ivywild Presbyterian, John Urquhart.

The revised program for the entire convention is as follows:

Tuesday Morning Session.

8:30—Final meeting of state executive committee, at the Alamo hotel.

10:00—This president's address, Dr. J. F. Elder, Denver.

10:30—Song service, Profs. Excell and Roper, Chicago.

11:00—Annual sermon, "The Place, Power and Purpose of the Inland Empire," the Rev. Samuel Gardin, D. D. Colorado Springs.

11:40—Announcements of committees, etc.

Afternoon Session.

1:30—International schools of Method. (See School of Instruction program.)

2:30—High school and secondary division session.

Address, Prof. H. B. Smith, Denver.

3:30—Prof. Excell and Roper. Address, "Teen Age Possibilities in Sunday School," Prof. E. C. Knapp, general secretary of the Inland Empire.

Open conference, reports from organized churches, etc.

4:00—The Rural Sunday School conference, Mrs. J. A. Walker, presiding.

Specialists—Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, Chicago; Prof. E. C. Knapp, Spokane.

4:00—Final meeting of the board of directors.

4:00—Supper conference—rallies and superintendents' conference at the Alamo hotel. The Rev. C. K. Powell, presiding.

Elementary workers' conference at the First Presbyterian church, Mrs. J. A. Walker, presiding.

Evening Session.

7:45—Song service. Leader, Prof. F. O. Excell, with Prof. Alvin Roper, accompanist.

8:05—Address of welcome, Mayor H. F. Avery.

8:10—Message from the board of directors.

8:30—Music.

8:40—Address, "The Sevenfold Emphasis," Prof. E. C. Knapp, general secretary of the Inland Empire.

Benediction and meeting of the nominating committee.

Wednesday Morning Session.

8:30—International schools. (See School of Instruction program.)

10:00—Annual message of the state officers.

11:00—Election and installation address, Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, Chicago.

11:30—Music, led by Profs. Excell and Roper.

Wednesday Afternoon Session.

1:30—International schools. (See School of Instruction program.)

2:30—College students and the Sunday School.

Address, "Does a College Education Pay?" Prof. R. H. Mott, Colorado college.

2:45—Address, "The Desirable and Practicable that Churches and Colleges Should Cooperate in Providing Special Student Classes for Bible Study in the Sunday Schools of College Communities," the Rev. D. D. Forward, D. D. Greeley.

3:05—Music, Profs. Excell and Roper.

3:20—Address, "Is It Desirable and Practicable that Special Normal Training Courses Looking to Efficiency in Bible Teaching Be Offered as Electives to College Students in Colorado?" Prof. J. V. Breitwieser, Colorado Springs.

3:40—Open conference, "Should the Sunday Schools of the State Teach the Importance of Higher Education, Stimulating Their Young People to Go to College and Continue a Watch-Care Over Their Religious Training While They Are in College?"

4:00—International schools. (See School of Instruction program.)

6:00—Supper conference at the Alamo hotel.

Evening Session.

7:45—Song service, Profs. Excell and Roper.

8:10—Address, school honors, International school honors.

8:30—Address, "Proving Our Motto Forward," Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner.

9:00—Closing session of consecration. Leader, the Rev. Joel Harper, Denver.

International Schools of Method.

School for state and county association officers. Charles B. Hall, Chicago, dean. Meets in the First Presbyterian church.

Tuesday.

1:30 p. m.—Lecture, "Charting a World Conquest for the Sunday School." Lecture, "Strategy and Victory in the Field."

Wednesday.

8:30 a. m.—Lecture, "Grading a Sunday School," Prof. E. C. Knapp, Lecturer, "Graded Lessons and Standards of Excellence," Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner.

1:30 p. m.—Lecture, "Winning the Last Home," Charles B. Hall, Lecturer, "Engaging the Power of Teen Age," the Rev. Joel Harper, Lecturer, "Building an Adult Bible Class," Dr. J. R. Robinson.

Thursday.

8:30 a. m.—Lecture, "The Missionary Conquest of the World," the Rev. W. A. Brown, Lecturer, "Workmen That Need Not to Be Ashamed," Prof. E. C. Knapp.

1:30 p. m.—Department conferences in separate rooms. Home Visitation, Temperance, Evangelism, Sunday School Management and College and High School Departments.

4:00 p. m.—"Temperance Teaching and Doing in Sunday School," Mrs. Bryner, Lecturer, "The Evangelistic Mission of the Church," the Rev. W. A. Brown, Lecturer, "The Department of Sunday School Management," Prof. E. C. Knapp.

The School of Missions.

The Rev. S. T. McKinney, dean. Meets in the First Presbyterian church.

Tuesday.

1:30 p. m.—Lecture, "Adequate Missionary Instruction," the Rev. W. A. Brown.

3:30 p. m.—Wednesday—Lecture, "Definite Prayer and Systematic Giving," the Rev. W. A. Brown.

1:30 p. m.—Wednesday—Lecture, "Practical Missionary Activities," the Rev. W. A. Brown.

8:30 a. m.—Thursday—Meets with the association officers school.

1:30 p. m.—Thursday—Lecture, "Enlisting Missionary Recruits," the Rev. W. A. Brown.

4:00 p. m.—Thursday—Meets with the association officers school.

School of Elementary Division.

Meets in the First Christian church (next to the Y. M. C. A.), Mrs. J. A. Walker, dean.

Tuesday.

1:30 p. m.—Lecture, "Equipment and Program," Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner.

3:30 p. m.—Wednesday—Meets with the association officers school, in the Presbyterian church.

1:30 p. m.—Wednesday—Lecture, "Cooperation With Home and Mothers," Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner.

8:30 a. m.—Thursday—Meets with the association officers school.

1:30 p. m.—Thursday—Lecture, "Hand-

Tremendous Savings on Reliable Linens and Hotel Supplies at Our June Sale

THE Feltz Co.

During this week all Table Linens sold to hotels and restaurants will be hemmed free of charge.

HERE'S A CHANCE TO SAVE ON TABLE LINENS, SHEETS, PILLOW CASES AND TOWELS

- | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|--------|--|--------|
| 58 inch bleached German mercerized table damask; regular price 50c, for..... | 35c | 72-inch bleached and unbleached Irish and German linens; regular \$1.25, for..... | 98c | 20x45 inch heavy bleached bath towels at 25c, or, dozen..... | \$2.70 |
| 64-inch half bleached loom dice union damask, checks or stripes, at only..... | 45c | Hemmed loom dice union napkins, all ready for use, per dozen..... | 45c | 18x50 inch dresser scarfs, hemstitched with one row drawwork; also 30 inch stand cover to match, for only..... | 25c |
| 64-inch heavy bleached mercerized damask, all new patterns, for..... | 45c | 18-inch hemmed Indianhead napkins, per dozen..... | 55c | 40x36 pillow cases, good material, hemmed and ready for use, at 11c, dozen..... | \$1.25 |
| 72-inch bleached mercerized damask, full 2 yards wide; regular 65c, for..... | 48c | Dennison white crepe paper napkins, best quality, 1,000 for..... | 90c | 42x36 Pepperell brand pillow cases, made from 12 inch material, at 15c, dozen..... | \$1.70 |
| 64-inch bleached or half-bleached Irish or German damasks; every thread pure linen; regular price 65c, for only..... | 50c | 18x36 huck towels, all white or red border; regular price \$1.20, per dozen..... | \$1 | 45x36, same material, at 16c, dozen..... | \$1.80 |
| 72-inch full bleached union damask; regular price 65c, for..... | 50c | All linen crash, bleached, with colored border; regular 12 1/2c, for only..... | 10c | 72x90 bed sheets, made with seam; regular 50c, for..... | 39c |
| 72-inch bleached or silver bleached German or Irish linen; 75c and 85c qualities, for..... | 69c | 22x42-inch heavy bath mats, in white, pink, blue and tan; regular 75c, for..... | 50c | 72x90 Pepperell brand sheets, made without a seam, at 58c, per dozen..... | \$6.50 |
| 72-inch full bleached Irish linen; regular price \$1.10, for..... | 89c | 17x36-inch bleached bath towels, good quality; a bargain at 9c, or, dozen..... | \$1 | 81x90 heavy hotel sheets, made without a seam, at 75c, per dozen..... | \$8.50 |
| | | 18x36-inch heavy bleached bath towels at 12 1/2c, or, dozen..... | \$1.35 | | |



Bowl and Pitcher or Slop Jars 75c

Plain white crockery bowl and pitcher or slop jar, complete with cover and bail; choice at only..... 75c

New Laces and Embroideries

Just received, 2,000 yards real linen torchon laces, from 1/2 to 2 inches wide; your choice of this lot at, yard..... 5c

1,000 yards plat val. laces and insertions to match; some of these are 6 inches wide, and we are going to offer them at, yard, 10c and..... 15c

Also 1,500 yards of linen imitation cluny laces and insertions, at, yard..... 15c

Corset cover embroideries, in eyelet and solid combinations, 18 inches wide, at, yard, 25c and..... 35c

In flouncings you cannot equal them anywhere at our prices; 27 inches wide, at 50c and 75c yard. Call and see them before buying.



Cleaning Up on All SUITS and COATS

WE ARE NOT MAKING ANY CUT LIKE \$40 SUITS FOR \$10, BUT A LEGITIMATE CUT, AND AS TO THE VALUES WE WILL LET YOU BE THE JUDGE.

We have divided our suits into five lots, which will be displayed on racks.

Lot 1—10 suits in navy, cream and mixtures, made up to date, extra lined, nicely tailored. Choice..... \$7.50

Lot 2—8 suits made of serges, come in tan, navy, grey and mixtures. We will let you judge these values at..... \$12.50

Lot 3—10 suits made of cords and serges, trimmed with fine buttons, come in tan, cream and black. Great value at..... \$15

Lot 4—15 suits made of serges and cords, high-class tailored coats made with long rolling collars, lined with best yarn dyed satin, made up first class. One of the best values offered..... \$18

Lot 5—Includes our best and highest priced suits in stock. Suits among this lot will be compared with suits that other houses are asking a fabulous price for. Our price..... \$22.50

Sample line fancy linens and voile waists made with poplin, trimmed with heavy lace, at..... \$1.25 \$1.50 \$1.75 \$1.98 \$2.50 \$2.98 and \$3.50

SPECIAL COAT OFFER.

One lot coats made of linen, tan and serges at \$1.98 \$2.98 \$3.98 \$7.50 \$12.50 and..... \$15

Headquarters for Nemo Corsets All Styles \$2 to \$10

Nemo Self-Reducing No. 405 \$4.00

An instant success, because it does more for a stout woman than any other corset ever made.

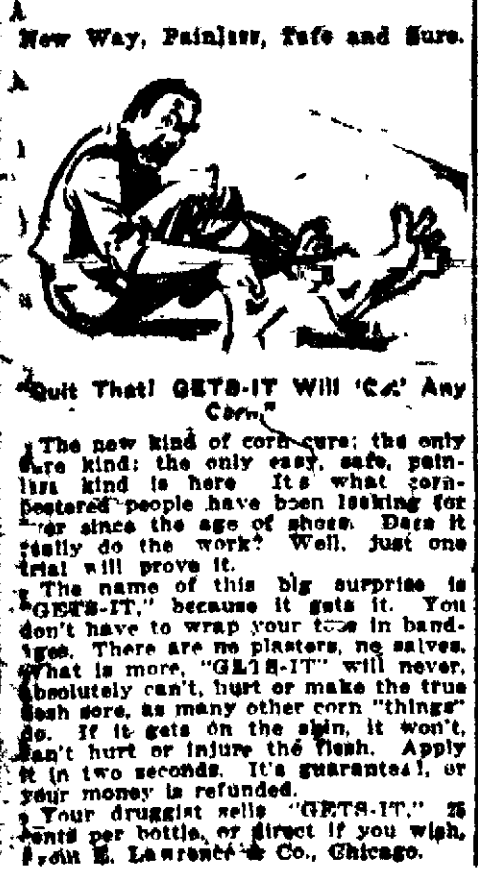
The long skirt comes well to the front, and reduces back, hips and upper limbs to the last degree. But the pressure relaxes when you sit down and you are as comfortable as if you had no corset on.

For Tall Figures Sizes 20 to 36 \$4.00

Made with the new Nemo Relief Bands, which firmly support the abdomen from underneath.

NEW YORK CITY

GET IT For Corns Really a Wonder



Get It! GETS IT! Will Get Any Corn.

The new kind of corn cure; the only one kind; the only safe, sure, painless kind is here. It's what certain people have been looking for ever since the age of shoes. Does it really do the work? Well, just one trial will prove it.

The name of this big surprise is "GETS-IT," because it gets it. You don't have to wrap your toes in bandages. There are no plasters, no salves, absolutely can't hurt or make the true corn sore, as many other corn "things" do. If it's on the skin, it won't hurt or injure the flesh. Apply it in two seconds. It's guaranteed, or your money is refunded.

Your druggist sells "GETS-IT," 25 cents per bottle, or direct if you wish, from S. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

NEW VAUDEVILLE HOUSE OPENS HERE TOMORROW

The new Savoy theater, at 116 North Tabor street, will open tomorrow with first-class vaudeville and the latest moving pictures. This theater is finely equipped with every facility for vaudeville purposes, and will put on the very best to be had in this line. The Savoy will be supplied with acts from the Sullivan-Consigning circuit.

Omega Oil for Pains in the Back

(A simple rubbing with this wonderful oil gives quick relief. It penetrates through the pores of the skin to the place that hurts and stops the pain. Trial bottle free.)

Real Estate Transfers

Real estate transfers for week ending June 14, 1912, as reported for The Gazette by Willis, Spackman & Kent:

Kate Hyland et al to Jeremiah Barnett, 8 25 ft. N. 127 1/2 ft. L. 1-2 Blk. 2, 1st Ward Heights Add. C. \$1,000

Jesse Hines to Anna E. Hines, und. 1/4 E. 18, Sub Blk. 222, C. S.

Mary H. Ripke to Walter C. Davis, 40 ft. L. 1, Blk. 18, Hastings 5th Add. C. S.

Anna Ray to Matilda R. Moon, L. 18, Blk. 6, Hastings 7th Add. C. S.

Thomas Ashton et ux. to Ray W. Ashton, part L. 3-4, Blk. 1, Add. L. Ivywild

National Realty Co. to Dan M. Jones, N. 50 ft. E. 100 ft. Blk. 209, Colo. Springs Co's Add. No. 1, C. S.

Federic R. Hastings to Ray W. Ashton, 40 ft. L. 1, Blk. 18, Hastings 5th Add. C. S.

18, Blk. 8, Hastings 9th Add.

NYAL'S LIVER SALT

A Mild and Pleasant Combination of Saline Laxatives

Valuable in the treatment of constipation, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, dizziness, torpidity of the liver and kidney troubles.

Price 25c and 50c

In a Yellow Package at

THE STORE WITH A YELLOW FRONT.

The Colorado Springs Drug Co.

Corner Tejon and Huerfano.

THE PAPER THAT STARTED ON \$15

Joe J. O'Reilly Editor

5 East on Street, New York City

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The Gazette Delivered for 60c per Month

The Chinese have the largest brains in the world.

STEPS TO PREVENT

PREMATURE BURIALS

LONDON, June 15.—Gruesome stories of premature burial were told at Caxton hall when the annual meeting of the Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial was held.

Miss Oakes told of one man who was put in his coffin and the mourners had assembled at lunch before the burial, when he suddenly sat up, realized his position, hastily dressed himself, and went down to join the party.

Dr. Stenson Hoker spoke of the inadequacy of existing laws concerning the issue of death certificates. Recently a man who had died suddenly in bed was buried without a post mortem examination on the bare assumption that he had died of gas poisoning.

Miss Lind-a-Hageby recounted the story of a woman she knew who had at the age of 18, been placed for three days in a public mortuary, apparently dead, but who subsequently lived to be 70 years of age.

The annual report stated that the association had decided to issue to members small tickets bearing the instruction, if the bearer apparently dies or is found unconscious among strangers, information is at once to be sent to the secretary, who will then wire to the nearest medical examiner. Twelve cents is charged for these tickets.

A resolution was passed calling on the government to reform the burial laws and providing for compulsory examination of the bodies by medical men before death is certified.

AGAIN ADMITTING WOMEN TO HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, June 15.—Three women suffragist outrages in the house of commons in 1908, when some women chained themselves to the grille and then disturbed the proceedings by shouting, the ladies' gallery has been closed to women with the exception of the wives or relatives of the members.

In 1908, a house of parliament bill was introduced in the house of commons by the attorney general to make better provision for the pushing strangers who abused the privilege of admission to either house.

It was, however, objected that the people who created disturbances would be glad of the punishment and procedure laid down in the bill, which would give them an opportunity for the advertisement which they desired.

The second reading of the bill was accordingly adjourned, and the bill was subsequently withdrawn. The members were not at all anxious to take the risks attaching at that time to securing admission for women to the gallery.

Nearly four years have now elapsed since the outrage was perpetrated, and apparently it is now felt by the authorities that admission need no longer be restricted.

The speaker was questioned on the subject a week or two ago, and replied that he would consider the matter and ascertain the feeling of the members.

Within the last few days ladies have been admitted to the gallery who are not wives or relatives of members. The old practice has thus been restored.

If the privilege is continued it may be taken to be a sign of the times, woman suffragist disturbances now being discontinued by public opinion.

SCHOOL OF MINES GETS VALUABLE INSTRUMENT

GOLDEN, Colo., June 15.—A 14-foot spectrograph, costing \$1,500, has been received by the School of Mines. It was manufactured in England and will be placed in the hall of physics. The instrument is used in detecting rare metals not revealed in chemical analyses.

LAKE DISAPPEARS INTO SALT WORKINGS BELOW

LONDON, June 15.—A lake called Dunkirk, at Northwich, which was formed many years ago, began early a few days ago to empty itself, many millions of gallons of water disappearing, presumably into some old salt workings hundreds of feet below.

The lake covers an area of two acres, and the water has already sunk 20 feet. The lake is fed by a brook.

The Maerlen lake, at the foot of the great Aletsch glacier, in the Canton of Valais, Switzerland, temporarily vanishes about the end of August every three or four years. The water returns during the following winter and spring.

Scientists state that the phenomenon is due to meteorological causes. Owing to the melting of the glacier wall the lake attains a maximum level once in three or four years. The pressure of the great volume of water causes fissures to appear in the wall until it becomes as porous as a sponge.

Most of the water eventually flows into the Rhone and disastrous floods are caused in the Rhone valley in consequence.

The men who first arrives in the valley with the news that the lake is emptying itself is rewarded with a pair of shoes.

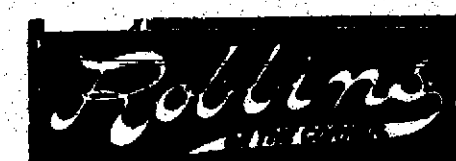


SPECIAL---THIS WEEK

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Linemen Burn to Death on High Tension Wire

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 15.—Three men met horrible deaths high in the air here on a high tension wire of the public service corporation and for more than an hour their smoking bodies remained swaying above the street until removed by firemen.

The victims were William Withridge of Mount Vernon, N. J.; Frank Jackson of Newark; and Albert Burbank of Ford's (corner, N. J.). Withridge was adjusting a metal cross-arm on the pole when he came in contact with the wire.

Death was almost instantaneous, but Jackson and Burbank, who were working on the pole below him, climbed up to his aid, only to meet death as he did.

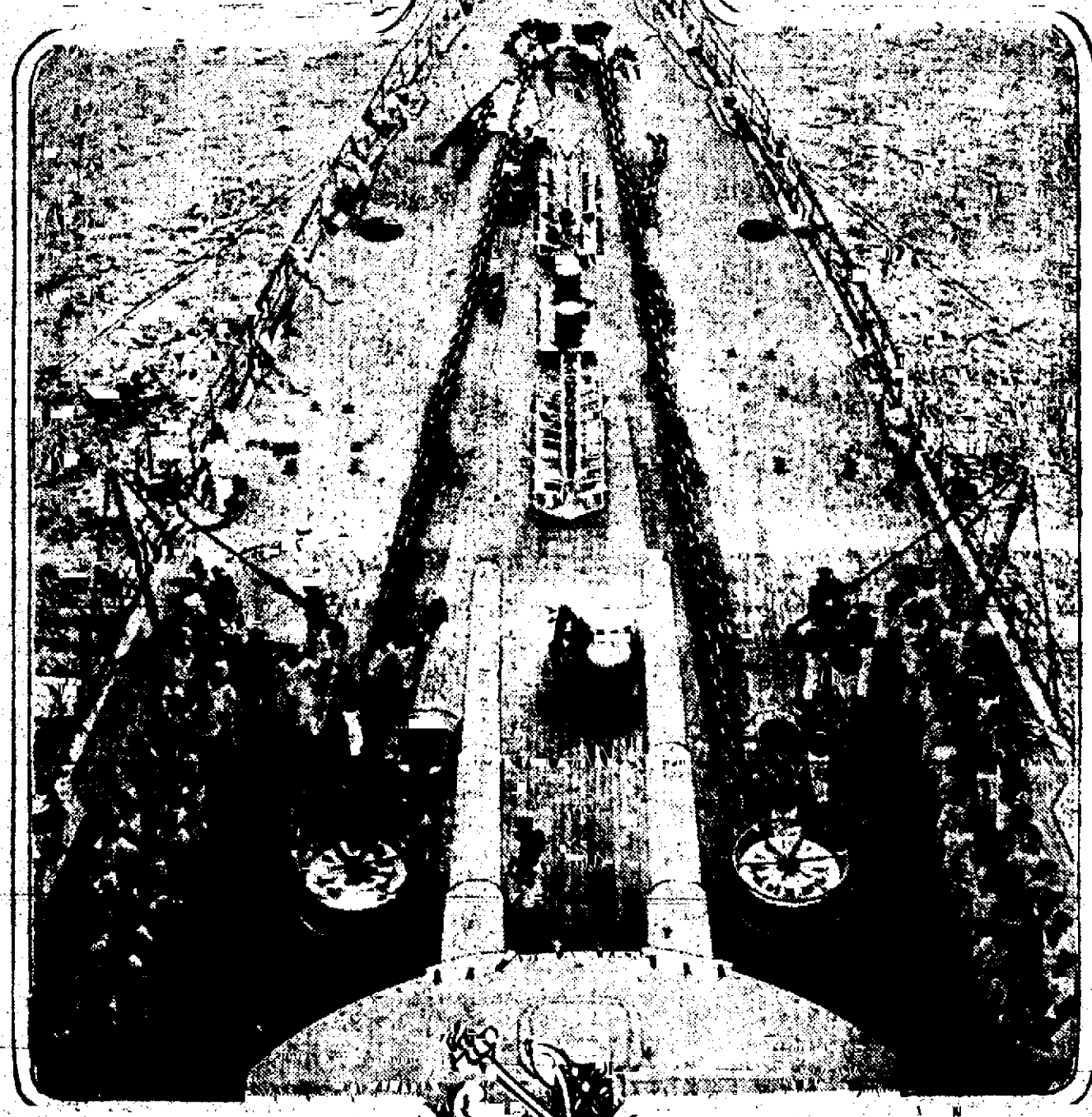
The tragedy occurred in the heart of the residential section, but the horrified witnesses could render no aid until the current had been shut off and firemen brought ladders.

POSTHUMOUS GLORY FOR FAMOUS JEANNE D'ARC

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, June 15.—The greatest moral personage in the world is Joan of Arc, it has been said. Honored by the church, she is also to be honored by the nation if certain deputies have their way. A project already voted in the senate would give the Maid of Orleans the posthumous glory of a national fête day. Deputies intend to revive the bill, which has slept in cardboard cases these 20 years. Catholics and anti-clericals between them have made the immortal Joan a party figure, but in reality, she belongs to the broad land of France. Her blue and white standard deserves to fly from the chamber as well as from the Pantheon. As a patriot girl she is of the people, as a champion of kings she is a monarchist. Condemned by the church, she is a heroine for anti-clericals, while the church itself has placed her upon its altars. Jeanne d'Arc slew no one, and, therefore, is a friend of peace. Yet, at 19, she was a great military commander. As a feminist she led an army of men, an anti-suffragette she kept her womanhood, her modesty and grace.

To protect stock against predatory animals a Wyoming man has patented a clockwork driven machine which revolves a searchlight and discharges blank cartridges at regular intervals.



NOVEL PHOTOGRAPH OF VISITING GERMAN FLAGSHIP.

Taken from the fighting top of the forward mast, showing the forward deck and big gun turret of the cruiser dreadnaught Moltke, the flagship of the visiting German imperial squadron, the reception of which at Hampton Roads, Va., proved to be a naval demonstration surpassed only by the welcome accorded the United States fleet on the completion of the historic cruise around the world.

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Come in doubting, and you will leave thoroughly satisfied—converted—convinced—pleased. If you have a headache when you enter, and a mild treatment cures you, that will be more convincing than all we can say in print, and so it is with rheumatism, sciatica, or any other trouble of the human system brought on by sluggish circulation of the blood. Defective hearing is often relieved in a single treatment, especially if it is due to catarrhal affections. Sleeplessness, nervousness, sore, aching, tired feet—painful, stiff, useless muscles—paralysis instantly relieved—ultimately cured. Even cases of paralysis of fifteen years' standing have been so materially relieved that crutches and canes were abandoned, and active participation in life's pleasure—renewed. Hundreds of letters are on file from grateful patrons who, while not craving publicity, still believe they owe it to humanity to thus voice their pleasing experiences.

We have located here permanently in Colorado Springs, and if it isn't convenient for you to call at our office to investigate, drop us a postcard or call us up by phone Main 2400 and we will cheerfully send a demonstrator to your home for a free trial demonstration, so that you may test the merits of "TRY-NEW-LIFE" among home surroundings and away from any influence of any kind whatsoever, save your own judgment.

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FRANCE IS ARMED BY GERMAN ARMY INCREASE

Policy of Military Party Will Be to Precipitate Conflict Before Program Is Carried Out

By FRERICK WERNER

BERLIN, June 15.—The serious increase in the German army, which recently passed the 700,000 mark, bringing up its peace strength to 700,000, in October, is causing grave unrest in France. France, with its stationary population, sees Germany taking advantage of its steady human growth to build up an army against which France will be powerless. For some years past it has been the belief of the French army that they are capable of meeting the Germans in the field and defeating them. That may, or may not, be true. But it is quite clear that the new policy of increase adopted by Germany means the end of that dream. It therefore now becomes the policy of the military party in France to precipitate a conflict, and we must realize that that will now be the aim of the French military party. Happily, the French officers are not all powerful in France, and there is a strong civilian feeling in favor of peace.

The real danger is now, as it always has been, that the general European strain may become intolerable. France and Germany are little nearer together now than they were at the end of the Franco-German war, and the recent indiscretion of the German emperor over Alsace-Lorraine must have revived the bitterest memories, and perhaps fomented the most dangerous hopes in the minds of the French. As long as the question of the annexed provinces remains in any way open, that bitterness will continue a peril to mankind.

Illinois District at Baltimore Will Be Up for Contest

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Secretary Urey Woodson of the Democratic national committee today received notice from Congressman H. T. Rainey of Illinois that the seating of two delegates and alternates from the Twenty-ninth congressional district of Illinois would be contested. Mr. Rainey did not give the reasons for the proposed contest.

The qualification of neutrality, it was made known, is to weigh largely with the committee on arrangements, which is to make the selection of temporary officers of the convention next Thursday. National committeemen here have the names of seven Democrats under consideration.

The progress of events of Chicago is being closely watched by Democratic national committeemen, who indicated that a prolonged or deadlocked convention at Chicago may possibly delay proceedings here.

Even should the Republican delegates at Chicago nominate their ticket as late as a week from next Monday, it was said by committeemen that the Baltimore convention would be in a position to proceed with its work without delay.

The national committee will move its headquarters to the convention hall next Monday. Rooms for the meetings of the convention committee have been selected by Chairman Mack in the convention hall.

The effort to prevent the extermination of the beaver in the Adirondacks have been so successful that there are now more than 20 large beaver colonies on the Raquette river alone, and there is fear of serious damage to poplar timber through the activities of the busy little fellows.

BRITISH MONEY BEHIND A VAST POWER PROJECT

Plans Call for Utilization of Dnieper Rapids to Generate Electric Energy

By PHILLIP EVERETT

LONDON, June 15.—British money is fast pouring into Russia, and among the manifold Anglo-Russian enterprises which have thus been created, one will arouse widespread interest by reason of its grandiose character.

On the historic Dnieper, between the towns of Ekaterinolsk and Alexandrofsk, there are rapids which hinder navigation, and cargoes have to be unshipped and transported overland for some distance. The cost of transportation is enormous, and Count Vorontsoff Dashkoff, the viceroy of the Caucasus and former minister of the imperial court, conceived the plan of regulating the navigation and utilizing the water power of the rapids. A vast system of canals, dams and locks will be constructed, cables will be laid down from generating stations to the group of iron works near Ekaterinolsk, which require enormous quantities of electric energy. It is computed that the hydro-electric plant will produce 120,000 horsepower. Among the many by-schemes which are also under consideration, is one for the extraction of nitrogen from the air.

The contract has already been signed by Count Vorontsoff Dashkoff with the former managing director of the West-Ingush company in Russia, the constructor of the electric tramways of St. Petersburg, and other well-known persons.

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WASHINGTON, June 15.—A letter from officers of the Farmers National congress, thanking President Taft for his promised support of the Bourne parcel post bill, was made public at the White house today. In part the letter was as follows:

"I feel that I cannot fittingly express the gratitude of the Farmers National congress and the large majority of the American people who desire a modern parcel post for this country."

"You have consistently and, of course, most ably advanced the cause of a modern parcel post. Not only in this but in a dozen other notable ways you have been the intelligent, true, eager friend of the farmers of the United States."

British Honduras wants cheaper mails, and at a big mass meeting in Belize the other day the government was asked not to make contracts with steamship companies, but to provide that ships carrying mails or buying 1,000 bunches of bananas should be exempt from the payment of light dues.

Cuban Government Confident Rebels Are About Crushed

HAVANA, June 15.—General Montenegro, commander-in-chief of the government troops, enabled to the president today that Gen. Evaristo Escopozza, the rebel leader, was reported to have been killed in an encounter with a column of troops under Gen. Manuel Medina near Songo. The general adds that he has no confirmation but believes the report to be true.

President Gomez' son, who has been preparing to go to the front at the head of a squadron of volunteer cavalry, has decided not to leave here, as he considers it probable that all the fighting will be over before he can reach the scene of action.

Dr. Ignacio Benitez, secretary to President Gomez, officially issued the following statement today:

"The Cuban government is satisfied that it is able speedily to stamp out the revolt. The rebels are breaking up. The situation is becoming hourly more encouraging."

"The rebels are breaking up into small bands incapable of much resistance and these are certain soon to come into contact with the various columns of government troops which are already holding positions where they cannot cut off the rebels' retreat."

"The government attaches great importance to the capture of Gregorio Sirete, the negro leader who, although he was not a fighter, was one of the chief organizers of the negro movement."

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You had better have her look at a gas range today, Mr. Men.

The Gas Office

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Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1912.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

THERE is no reason why the people should submit meekly to the machine method employed by the National Committee in Chicago. There is every political and moral reason why the people should show the resentment they are showing, through the press and by other methods, against such machine domination.

When one stops to consider the magnitude of the thefts made and condoned by the National Committee he cannot but be appalled. In 12 great states—10 of them consistently Republican and necessary for Republican success—the people have been afforded an opportunity in legalized, orderly, adequate and honestly conducted primary elections to declare their votes for President.

Now mark this result: In the 12 states mentioned—California, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Oregon, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin—there were cast in the primaries approximately 2,400,000 votes, or nearly one-third of the strength of the Republican party in the nation.

And now mark this also: The declaration against Mr. Taft was by a majority of more than 800,000 votes—an irrefutable repudiation by more than two to one. In other words, of the 372 national delegates chosen by these 12 states only 36 were for Mr. Taft and 336 opposed to him. Summed up, where the people were afforded an opportunity to express themselves in a free, frank, open and legalized manner, his candidacy was repudiated by exactly ten to one!

If we accept the clearest evidence available it must follow, as certain as the night the day, that the American people are for Mr. Roosevelt and against Mr. Taft.

The sentiment in the intermountain states of Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Wyoming and Nevada is doubtful. It is generally regarded as a fact that in the states of Colorado, New York, Indiana, Michigan and Kentucky the primary system employed was imperfect, and that the voice of the people did not find a full, free and perfect utterance in these states.

Maine, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont, Delaware, Iowa and West Virginia were given honest primaries and a full, free and honest expression of the wishes of the people was registered. In these states Mr. Taft has been repudiated to the extent of practically two-thirds, the Delegate roll reading 122 to 42.

The border state, Maryland, which has twice divided its electoral vote, has declared unequivocally against the candidacy of Mr. Taft. In North Carolina, where it is generally conceded that the Republicans possess about the only opening in the South, the verdict has been against Mr. Taft.

In the Southern states such as Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina where a total Republican vote of approximately 32,000 was cast in the recent congressional elections, Mr. Taft possesses the delegates and the real power which makes his candidacy possible in a Republican national convention. Think of it! These Southern states are represented by 140 delegates, offsetting the party strength of such Republican states as Pennsylvania, California, South Dakota and Minnesota.

In 1908 President Taft received 331 electoral votes from states that, under the provisions of the new apportionment, will have 357 electors in the 1912 Electoral College and be represented by 714 delegates in the Chicago convention. Of these 714 delegates 245, according to Mr. McKinley's tables, will vote for and 369 against the renomination of Mr. Taft.

As stated in the beginning, when one analyzes these figures, goes thoroughly into conditions as they affect the Republican party in the principal Republican states and realizes the significance of the misrepresentation of the real Republican voters at the

Chicago Convention, he does not hesitate to condemn machine methods and the arbitrary power given to an executive to secure his nomination against the wishes of his party.

It is not a surprising development that thousands of Republicans have hastened to Chicago to enter their protest against political manipulation of this character. As a matter of fact, it is far more surprising that the people have submitted so long in meek servitude to a custom and usage which prevented a free and fair expression of their wishes.

The year 1912 is making history. It will be marked in the records of the future as the year in which the sentiment of a free people revolted against the time-worn theory of custom and usage and made it plain to the world that the creator should exercise power over things created, rather than that the thing created should exercise power over the creator—the people.

THE ANNUAL STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

THE people of Colorado Springs are prepared, to extend a royal welcome to the Thirty-second Annual State Sunday School Convention which will be held next week, beginning Tuesday and closing on Thursday. The meetings of the Convention will be held at the First Presbyterian Church, and the number of visitors expected is about 2,000.

It is well that the people of the city should render a welcome to this gathering. The Sunday School is the great agency which forms the impression and helps to make men and women of our coming generation. We, as a people, are too apt in this age of commercialism, to forget the things uncommercial. Looking back to younger days we remember distinctly the splendid influence, the social restraint and the lessons of love we learned in the Sunday School.

During the time which this Convention is in session in this city the people can well afford to devote a spare hour or two in getting closer and nearer to these things of childhood days and will find that they will be the better citizens and the better men and women for having done so.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

THE CHEYENNE AVENUE QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

The public cannot be too fully informed as to the proposed diversion of part of Cheyenne avenue to the uses of the High school. At the open meeting in the city hall last Friday the point was vigorously argued, pro and con. The school board announced the compromise plan. This plan preserves the diagonal line to the east of the school building, allowing a 50-foot opening between the corners of the buildings backing on Nevada and Platte avenues at the southeast end of Cheyenne avenue, and between the buildings backing on Weber and Boulder streets at the northeast continuation of Cheyenne avenue. This space is to be occupied by a sidewalk continued across the interior of the quadrangle. Presumably this walk is to be used by the large and increasing number of motorcycles and bicycles used by the pupils, and therefore by others on similar cycles. The board recognizes that at the past rate of growth the whole plant will be outgrown in some 20 years, and see the wisdom of the city retaining the full right of way, if the land should eventually be sold for any other purpose than that of public education.

The comprehensive plan for the development of the whole city made by Charles Mumford Robinson and recently submitted to the commissioner of public works and property, calls for the preservation of Cheyenne avenue as a desirable factor in the building up of the northeastern and southwestern parts of town, and as an essential in binding the park systems to the city center. Mr. Robinson used every argument to put the matter as strongly as possible, knowing from his wide experience the great value of diagonal roadways in a gridiron street plan. The loss of roadway the school district has asked for would delay indefinitely the development of the avenue, and the value in real estate that hang upon its use.

The wisdom of our founder was shown in the platting of this diagonal roadway; our expert says it is essential; why should we give it up?

The argument that a larger number of pupils could be housed if more roadway were built upon is valid only if we want so large a number as 1,800 or 2,000 pupils in one school in the heart of the business district. There being much doubt on this question, why should we give up a valuable part of the street to this experiment?

With the increasing number of summer visitors, the projected improvement in access to the park systems will be very necessary; yet we are to be denied full use of this diagonal avenue during the summer months when the schools are closed.

Philadelphia is spending millions to cut diagonals through her gridiron streets in order to get adequate access to her park systems; shall we, with our eyes open, and in direct disregard of the expert advice of our city planner, hinder the proper development of the city and lay heavier burdens on the future?

Colorado Springs, June 15.

A TAXPAYER.

FROM OTHER PENS

STEWART FOR GOVERNOR.

From the Colorado City Iris.

As Iris readers have no doubt inferred from articles that have appeared in the paper recently, the Iris is heartily favoring Hon. F. B. Stewart for governor of Colorado. Everything we can honorably do to further the nomination and election of Mr. Stewart will be done. The writer has never even seen Mr. Stewart, but during the six years spent in the state and in this office, all the time carefully noting the sayings and doings of the prominent people of the state, we have heard only of things to admire and respect in Mr. Stewart. The first public act of his, declining the nomination of the party for governor six years ago, stamped him in our estimation as a man of strength and uprightness of character, not to be gotten into a position in any way equivocal under any circumstances. Everything since then has confirmed the opinion then formed. While we are for him because of the

platform he is announcing, we are for him much more because of his character. But we need much more. A good platform carrying a wrong or bad man is a failure at best, and more often is a positive injury to the public. A poor platform carrying a good man can be, and generally is, reasonably safe from harm because of the character of the man that redeems the weakness of the platform. But a good man on a good platform, and that is the case here—is a combination to be trusted, worked for, and carried through to success. That is why we hope to see F. B. Stewart the next governor of Colorado.

ARMY MULES AND CONGRESSIONAL MULES.

From the Chicago Tribune.

To the unprofessional mind there is something pathetic about the experimental regiment of United States soldiers now maneuvering in Wisconsin. No doubt the military man could explain in a moment just how it is working out problems satisfactorily by tests, but there remains a pathetic aspect to our military maneuvers.

Man for man and officer for officer, it's a cracking good little army, even if it is charged by congressional stupidity to keep its right hand from knowing what its left hand is doing, even if it does not know, and apparently is fated never to know, until some sad, critical test confronts it what it could do as an army, and not as a collection of separate regiments.

Senators have interests in scattered army posts. The war department is restrained from concentrating the military forces. It is compelled to maintain posts which represent merely useless outlay of money and is denied the funds which might be used to make the army collectively as efficient as its individual members. It's a policy of waste dancing rigidly about penury—waste where nothing is to be gained, penury where everything is to be gained.

The experimental regiment in Wisconsin will determine how effectively automobile trucks can compete with the army mule. It will maneuver as a corporal part of an imagined force. It may also determine how ineffectively military science competes with the congressional mule.

'EXPLOITING' THE CHILDREN.

From the Kansas City Star.

Hebrew mothers of the poor quarter of Chicago have planned to show their children naked in a street procession in protest of the high price of kosher meat. In the Lawrence strike child sufferers, showing the effects of too little food, were sent to New York and Philadelphia and Washington.

There has been some disposition to criticize the "exploitation" of children to arouse sympathy with a cause. But conditions which deny proper feeding to thousands of children are the real incentive to criticism.

They are the real incentive also to that sweeping insurgent demand which stupid politicians now gathered in Chicago are trying vainly to squelch because they and their powerful friends have "got theirs."

"NAKED" THEFT.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Theodore Roosevelt carried Maryland over President Taft by a vote of 28,000 to 26,000. The vote of the Maryland committee was against him when the fairly elected Roosevelt delegates in the Eleventh Kentucky district were denied their seats. Theodore Roosevelt carried Nebraska by a vote of 46,000 to 13,000. The vote of Victor Rosewater was against him.

He carried Ohio by a vote of 195,000 to 115,000. The vote of Arthur Vorys was against him.

He carried Oregon by a vote of 28,300 to 20,500. The vote of the Oregon committee was against him.

He carried Pennsylvania by a vote of 235,300 to 193,000. The vote of Boies Penrose was against him.

He carried New Jersey; he carried Kansas; he carried Oklahoma. The votes of the committees from those states were against him.

Roosevelt carried the Eleventh Kentucky district. There is no denial of that. The delegates were honestly elected. The Tories on the national committee put forward the flimsy pretext that the credentials committee of the district convention had not been properly organized. On this pretext they deprived one of the two honestly elected and duly accredited Roosevelt delegates of his seat and gave it to a contesting Taft delegate.

And the men from the states carried by Roosevelt made this possible. If the states carried by Roosevelt had been properly represented in the national committee this could not have been done.

This is what Roosevelt calls "naked theft."

What else is it? Taft needs every contested delegate. His paper majority goes up in smoke if he does not get them. What else is it?

THE DOUBT AND THE LAW.

From the Kansas City Times.

A thousand necessary things come up to a president to do for which there is no express warrant in law. In such cases it is always a question of interpreting the general spirit of the law.

And in every such case, Theodore Roosevelt "gave the benefit of the doubt to the people"—to use his own splendid phrase.

That is what Mr. Taft now refers to when he accuses Mr. Roosevelt of being impatient with the law. Mr. Taft believes that a president should decide the doubt against the people.

NEAR TO NATURE

THUS CLOSING THE INCIDENT.

From the Niles (Mich.) Sun.

It had been advertised and anticipated as a thing of the future, joyously greeted and promoted as a thing of the present, and is now jubilantly remembered and chronicled by the athletes and rooters of Niles high school as a thing of the past.

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR KANSAS.

From the Erie (Kan.) Record.

Home fried strawberries made their appearance yesterday on the local market. They are selling at 2 for 25 cents, but the supply is so great that this high price will not hold out very long.

ADVANCE WORK.

From the Freeport Standard.

Notice—All charges which will be brought up for a divorce by Mrs. Chas. Faerber will be denied.—Chas. Faerber.

THE UNCONVENTIONAL L. OF C. P.

From the Le Salle Post.

"The bride looked exceedingly charming in a gown of tan silk, while the groom wore a neat dark suit and a look of comical perturbation on his usual jovial countenance."

SCRIPTURE

EXODUS xxx: 1-5.

And God spoke all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me. Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, or any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the water under the earth: Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them: for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them, that hate me; And showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my commandments.

LAND WITHDRAWALS.

Executive Orders in Aid of Small Stock Owners.

Withdrawal of public lands for use rather than from use is the latest piece of practical conservation. The president, by executive order, under the withdrawal law, has withdrawn from entry many tracts of unappropriated public lands which contain springs or small streams. These ranges are in Utah and Wyoming, and the withdrawal of these lands will in no wise interfere with the use of the springs or streams, but will in fact insure the possibility of public use. Control of watering places by strong private interests and the resultant monopolization of grazing on the public domain are believed to be prejudicial to public interest, and the president regards the setting aside of these watering places for public use as serving a distinct and beneficial public purpose, in harmony not only with the letter but with the spirit of the act of 1910.

The three withdrawals already approved by the president represent an aggregate area of about 50,000 acres in six counties in Utah and Wyoming, and include tracts of public land known from the records of the United States geological survey and the general land office to contain 248 springs and streams.

It is well known that in the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states there are many large areas of excellent grazing land in which the number of places where water for man or beast can be obtained is relatively small. Sometimes the shortest distance between "water holes" is 10, 20, or even 50 miles. Some of these watering places are springs, some of them ponds of alkaline water, some of them small streams flowing down from adjacent hills or mountains and becoming lost on the edge of the desert. The lands in large part support a growth of grass and small brush which is excellent fodder for horses, cattle or sheep, and as practically all these ranges are government land they are "free range" for whoever may care to graze his stock thereon. However, stock cannot live without water, and unless watering places are available, to a stock owner it is impossible for him to utilize the range.

As a result of these conditions it has come to be common practice in some parts of the west for a big cattle or sheep outfit to obtain possession of the few scattered water holes in a certain area, and by this means to monopolize the grazing privileges almost as effectively as if it actually owned every acre of the area. In consequence the small stock owner has been placed at a serious disadvantage and in many localities has been forced out of business.

This practical development of the conservation policy in order to prevent monopolization of the public grazing lands will not only insure equal opportunity under present conditions, but it prepares the way for future legislation. Should congress at any future time decide to pass a grazing law, the retention of these watering places in public ownership will make the enactment of a satisfactory law possible; whereas if the water should pass into private hands the framing of a law providing for the control of grazing on the public domain would be useless, because the law itself would be inoperative.

The present action will really be beneficial to both large and small stock growers, although it will doubtless not be pleasing to those who desire to exclude rivals from the range by acquiring the watering places themselves. The competition and struggle for existence have in many places, however, grown so keen that even to the largest outfits the strife has become burdensome, and to some of them, at least, the removal of one of the causes of contention by the reservation of the springs and streams for the common use of all will be a decided relief. To the small stockman who has been fighting for existence, and who has seen his grazing area diminish year by year as he has been harried from this spring or from that stream, it will be welcome news that the government has taken steps that will at least make the competition fairer.

GOOD ROADS PROVERBS.

From the Kansas Industrialist.

If you want to know if good roads are a good thing, ask a horse.

Good roads promote prosperity; bad roads provoke profanity.

If the roads around a town are bad it might as well be an island.

In considering roads remember that there are few towns that look so good to the farmer that he will kill a horse to get there.

Ill fares the town to hastening jills a prey where teams turn out to go some better way.

Was it in your township that the ignorant pulled the sod into the middle of the road?

Good roads will increase health, happiness, education, religion and morality. Good roads will decrease profanity, discouragement, back taxes, sheriff sales, sour grapes and grouches.

Improved roads are a good trade mark for any community.

Good roads invoke a blessing upon any people who build them.

Good roads will keep people in the country and will bring the city folk out for fresh air.

Did you ever hear this? "The roads were so bad that the only way to get to the town was by telephone."

NEW COLOR SCHEMES.

From the Washington Evening Star.

Navy blue and violet are dominating colors in millinery, and are mixed artistically with light threads of cerise, orange, green and gray straw. Even the new flowers show the influence of these contrasting mixtures, and often some novelties in their arrangements.

Poppies of shot taffetas succeed the white poppies of velvet. Each petal rests on another large petal of green crepe de chine, forming a border all around, while the heart or center of the flower is in ostrich feathers, either black or yellow. This is an amusing novelty for the spring millinery.

WHY TAFT CAN'T BE ELECTED

From the Chicago Tribune.

They Are For Teddy.

Exhibition and sale this week on "Ruskin Proofs."

They are hand-colored, copper-plate engravings of the world's masterpieces.

\$1.50 and \$3.50 each.

HARDY'S

16 North Tejon

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JUNE 16, 1882.

The telegraph line between this city and the summit of the Peak had been down for nearly a year. The war department, which at that time maintained a signal station there, was thinking of laying a cable over that part of the route that was above timber line.

A paper manufacturing company with a capital of \$100,000 had been formed in Denver.

The D. & R. G. purchased the Utah to M. E. Jackson.

Pleasant Valley railroad with all its rolling stock and coal lands.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

JUNE 16, 1892.

The County Fair was presented at the Opera house before a large and enthusiastic audience.

The Western Union Telegraph company began the reconstruction of a line to the summit of Pikes Peak.

The G. B. Storer drug store was sold to M. E. Jackson.

THE HASKIN LETTER

NATIONAL CONVENTIONS. XIX—IN 1888 AND 1892.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The Democratic victory of 1884 was repeated in the congressional elections of 1888, and President Cleveland believed that the country had given him its mandate to reform the tariff downward. He sent a message to congress toward the end of his first term that set the two parties at loggerheads on the tariff issues and that would have divided the country into two distinct bodies of opinion had not been for the strong cross-current of the currency problem.

When the time came to make nominations in 1888 there was much squabbling among Democratic politicians who were displaced with Cleveland's independent attitude in the matter of the dispensation of pie, but Grover Cleveland was the only man the Democrats had put in the White house since the war, and the masses of his partisans would not hear to any opposition to his renomination.

The Democrats met at St. Louis and Cleveland was promptly nominated by acclamation, an honor that had come to no man in a Democratic convention since Martin Van Buren's second nomination in 1840. Allen G. Thurman of Ohio, "the Old Roman," was given second place on the ticket, and while there was some sharp discussion over the tariff plank in the platform, the surface indications were that the party was more nearly united than it ever had been since Monroe's time.

The Republicans, on the other hand, were at sea. True, the tariff reform element had been almost eliminated, and the party was a unit in favor of protection, but there was no leader to claim as of right the captaincy of the Republican hosts.

Many Aspirants to Nomination.

The organization Republicans were for John Sherman—an old and trusted leader, who had been bidding for the nomination for president for many years. The "big game" element was for Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana, who, although a conservative, was also the favorite of the labor leaders. Russell A. Alger was for Alger. Chauncey M. Depew was for Depew. William B. Allison and some others were for Allison. Inkalls of Kansas, Hawley of Connecticut, Platts of New Jersey and Rusk of Wisconsin were the proprietors of state booms and highly polished lightning rods. Benjamin Harrison had two ambitions—to gain the nomination for himself, if possible, and to keep it from going to Gresham in any event.

The pre-convention fight saw Sherman well in the lead. The Sherman forces carefully and expensively bought up the southern delegations, many of which were then frankly on the bargain counter, only to lose them to Alger, whose men with equal care and expense bought them away from Sherman.

The other factor was James G. Blaine. The defeated favorite in the conventions of 1876 and 1880, and the defeated nominee in 1884, Blaine was yet the idol of the Republican masses, and was looked upon as the Henry Clay of the Republican party. Once more he wanted the nomination, once more many of the voters wanted him to have it. But he was the only Republican candidate since Fremont who had suffered defeat at the polls and the politicians believed him to be unavailable. He never got more than 46 votes in this convention, but until the sixth day of the session, withdrawing his name, the deadlock could not be broken.

Harrison on Eighth Ballot.

On the first ballot, John Sherman led with 229 votes, followed by Gresham with 111, Depew with 99, Alger with 84, Harrison with 80, Allison with 72, Blaine with 55, Ingalls with 28, Rusk and Phelps with 25 each, Fittler of Pennsylvania with 24, Hawley with 12, Robert T. Lincoln with 3, and William McKinley with 2.

On the second and third tests Sherman, Gresham and Alger made great gains at the expense of the favorite sons. The opposition to Sherman was determined. The Harrison-Gresham quarrel was bitter. The Alger boom

was artificial. Allison gained a few votes on each ballot and to some observers it seemed certain that the Iowa man would land the prize. McKinley was getting a fairly good complimentary vote and he was talked of as a possible victor.

But Gresham's strength on the third ballot—had gone up to 133—so frightened the strict party men that leaders like Quay turned to Harrison as the solution of the problem. As the fourth ballot Harrison had forged forward until he was second in the race with 112 to his credit. But Allison and Alger had also gained and it was still anybody's race.

Early on the morning of the sixth day Blaine's cablegram relieved the tension. On the seventh ballot Harrison went ahead of Sherman and on the next trial he won, receiving 544 votes to 118 for Sherman, 106 for Alger, 59 for Gresham, 5 for Blaine and 4 for McKinley.

Both Parties Renominate Leaders.

In the election Harrison and Morton defeated Cleveland and Thurman, although the Democratic ticket won the popular majority. The vote of New York turned the scale against the Democrats, and it was the one feature of the election that although New York was carried for Harrison, the Democratic candidate for governor, David B. Hill, was successful.

Four years later the two parties renominated Cleveland and Harrison, the first time a "third" renomination ever had been made. But neither was to have the honor without strong opposition. Gresham Hill had called an early convention in New York, a "snap" convention, the Cleveland men called it, and had got for himself the instructions for New York's vote for president. Tammany hall had always hated Cleveland and now it supported Hill. The "regular" politicians all over the country were of the same mind, and they had the powerful support of editors like Watterson and Grady.

But Cleveland was the popular hero among the Democrats and his tariff fight had been justified by the overwhelming defeat of the Republicans in the congressional campaign of 1890. Following the passage of the McKinley tariff bill, Hill excited no popular enthusiasm. Horace Bales of Iowa was strong in the west, but his financial views were distasteful to the east. Arthur P. Gorman was the man upon whom the hope of the anti-Clevelandites were centered, but when Gorman got to Chicago he was so alarmed by the Cleveland furor that he refused to fight. Cleveland was nominated, on the first ballot, easily winning more than the necessary two-thirds. Men went away from the convention swearing to knife the ticket, but Cleveland and Stevenson were destined to triumph and Cleveland to share with Andrew Jackson the honor of having received in three consecutive elections the popular majority in the vote for president.

Overwhelming Democratic Victory.

Harrison had displaced Quay, who had nominated him in the matter of patronage. He did not please many of the "old guard" anywhere. The disaster of the congressional elections of 1890 had disheartened the party. But the opposition could not unite on anybody. Blaine resigned from Harrison's cabinet to make his fifth and last trial for the presidency, but it was too late.

The convention was held at Minneapolis. William McKinley was the permanent chairman, and if he had said the word he might have taken the nomination away from Harrison. But he resisted every effort to draft him into a losing battle. Harrison was nominated on the first ballot, receiving 535 votes. Blaine and McKinley each received 162, Thomas B. Reed and Robert T. Lincoln, 1.

The result of the campaign was an overwhelming Democratic victory.

Tomorrow—NATIONAL CONVENTIONS.

XX—McKinley and Bryan.

A Two-Day Sale of Cream Woolen Dress Goods

19c per yard for the choice of \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.35 serges, whipcords and mohairs in widths from 14 to 50 inches.

\$1.10 per yard for the choice of \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25 serges, Imperial, self-striped serges, Bedford cords and novelty cloakings, in widths from 44 to 56 inches.

These Prices for Monday and Tuesday Only

OUR ANNUAL JUNE SALE

of Table Linens, Towels, Crashes, Fancy Linens, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Comforts and Spreads

For One Week, Beginning Monday Morning, We Offer Great Assortments of All These Lines at Savings Ranging From Ten to Thirty Per Cent. The Prices:

Stamped Goods in Our Art Section

STAMPED CREPE NIGHTGOWNS - two very pretty designs - one a bowknot, the other a butterfly. Each 85c.

STAMPED NAINSOOK GOWNS - in two designs for French or eyelet embroidery and one for punch work. Good quality of nainsook at 75c.

25c STAMPED CORSET COVERS for 19c dainty eyelet or punch work designs, on nice white long cloth. Special for this week only, at 12c.

STAMPED WAIST PATTERNS, in neat punch work and French embroidery designs, stamped on pretty sheer linen finish material, at 39c.

Models Are Many in Our Excellent Thomson Corsets

AT \$1.50 for the average woman. Made of batiste with long hips and medium bust, beading top, with two pairs of hose supporters attached. Another model for medium and short figures, made of batiste. For stout figures - low bust and deep hip made of coutil. Spoon-shaped front steels - two pairs of hose supporters.

AT \$2.50 For stout figures in general very low bust with long hips. Made of coutil with the renowned Grand Duchesse abdominal reinforcement. Spoon-shaped steels, lace trimmed tops. Three pairs of hose supporters attached.

AT \$3 A low bust model with extra long hips, for average figures. Made of fine soft coutil. Top finished with silk embroidered banding. Three pairs of extra heavy hose supporters.

Thomson's Net Corsets for Summer Wear AT \$1 Medium bust, long hip model for average figures. Made of fancy netting, stayed with batiste. This combines the cool net with the strength of batiste, giving an ideal corset. Hose supporters on front and sides.

Table Damask

60c Silver Bleached Table Damask, pure linen, excellent for wear; 60 inches wide, sale price 48c

\$1 German Table Damask, pure linen, 69 inches wide; sale price 85c

\$1.25 Pure Linen Table Damasks, German or Irish weaves, 15 patterns with napkins to match many of them, 70 and 72 inches wide - excellent values at our regular prices; sale price \$1.05

60-inch Mercerized Cotton Table Damask, a very heavy quality, with a beautiful lasting damask finish; five patterns to select from this week at, per yard 35c

Napkins

\$1 Mercerized Napkins, hemmed, ready for use, special at 85c per dozen.

\$1.75 Linen Napkins, already hemmed, special at \$1.40 per dozen.

\$2.25 Linen Napkins, hemmed and ready for use, per dozen, \$1.98.

Towels

20c Turkish Bath Towels, full bleached, hemmed ends, size 19x38 inches; sale price 16c

15c Huck Towels, plain or with colored border, soft finish, half linen, sizes 18x34 and 18x36, sale price, each 12c

15c Pure Linen Crash Towels, very fine quality; sale price, each 12c

35c Guest Towels, pure linen huck, hemstitched ends, three designs, sale price, each 27c

Crashes

15c All Linen Crash Toweling, bleached and unbleached, 17 to 21-inch widths; sale price, per yard 12c

Bath Rugs

\$1.25 Turkish Bath Rugs, fast washable cottons, heavy quality, 20x44 inches, sale price, each 98c

Dress Linen

50c White Linen for waists, dresses, etc., 36 inches wide, sale price, per yard 39c

Scarfs and Covers

39c Dresser Scarfs, 17x48 inches, and 28x28-inch Stand Covers, sale price, each 24c

Another lot, 50c qualities, same sizes as above, sale price each 39c

Remnants

All table linen remnant - crash remnants, odd napkins, etc., all grouped into one big lot and priced at 15 to 30 per cent less than regular.

Pillow Tubing

80c Pure Linen Pillow Tubing, 45 inches wide, sale price, per yard 69c

12-inch Androscooggin Muslin Pillow Tubing, excellent wearing, bleached, sale price, per yard 17c

Sheeting

Eight-quarter (72-inch) Sheeting, Pepperell or Amora, full bleached, sale price per yard 24c

Pillow Cases

Pepperell Pillow Cases - Size 12x36, each 15c; doz., \$1.70

Size 15x36, each 16c; doz., \$1.80

Hotel Special Pillow Cases - Size 42x36, each 16c; doz., \$1.75

Size 45x36, each 17c; doz., \$1.85

Columbine Pillow Cases - Size 42x36 and 45x36, sale price, each 10c

(Limit of 2 doz. to one customer)

Sheets

Hotel Special Sheets - Size 76x108 inches, each 72c

Size 81x108 inches, each 75c

Pepperell Sheets - Size 72x90, each 58c; doz., \$6.60

Size 81x90, each 65c; doz., \$7.40

Size 63x108, ea 62c; doz., \$7.05

Size 72x108, ea 69c; doz., \$7.85

Size 81x108, ea 75c; doz., \$8.55

Spreads

51.75 Crochet Bed Spreads, hemmed, size 74x88 inches, a good heavy quality, sale price \$1.40

Comforts

72x84-inch Summer Comforts, filled with good grade of cotton good coverings, etc., a limited quantity to be sold this week at \$1.10

Another Week of Cheap Silk Sales

—Enormous yardage still to be disposed of —Come! Now!

59c —The great 50c assortment comprises an almost endless array of colors and designs in fancy silks, Messalines, foulards, chignon tulle, etc., and plain pongees. The 50c line is a full color range of \$1.35 satin shantung, beautiful, rich silk.

68c reduction

CONTINUED

Our Backward Season Garment Sale

Almost impossible to describe lots now, but you will find the bargains here, and plenty of them.

Lots of Tailor Suits at \$12.95 \$16- \$19

Which prices represent about one-third to one-half saved on the regular prices. Several at even greater reductions. There are many desirable suits among these - navy blues and white serges.

Monday Choose From Fifteen Dresses at \$5

—These are mostly of silk and wool goods a few wash dresses in the lot. Most of these sold at \$12.95 a few cheaper and several were at prices up to \$20. Choose early if you want one of these at Five Dollars. "Can't last long."

Women's Linen Coats at \$6.75

—These coats are the very latest cut - made of good natural linens, with pearl buttons, etc. Good values at \$6.75.

SECRET SOCIETIES AT YALE

Their Growth and Present Part in University Life Numerical Strength, Vested Interest, and Pervasive Power—Apex of Pyramid in Senior Societies Advantages and Disadvantages.

From the New York Evening Post
NEW HAVEN—The oldest existing secret society at Yale, one of the senior societies of the college, is 80 years old this year. Another of the senior societies of the college is 72 years old. Since these two societies were founded, many secret societies have come and gone, after more or less transitory lives. They have perished from various reasons, but with sheer inattention and faculty decrees based on their worthless or positively injurious character as major causes. Forty years ago there were two secret freshmen societies and two sophomore societies, all now long extinct by faculty mandate.

Later grew up two ultra-secret sophomore societies of an aristocratic quality that became a kind of exclusive and pernicious social "cult" and a social combination, leading up to the higher society honors. On petition of the senior class, the faculty of the college abolished them some 10 years ago. Meanwhile, the old junior class societies have shifted to a "fraternity" basis that includes the three upper classes. But, through all these mutations there has been a steady net growth of the society system in the university, and especially in the two undergraduate departments—the college and the Sheffield Scientific school. It has been a growth also not merely material, but an influence and force in the undergraduate life.

Strength of the Societies.
The statistics of the societies show the fact strikingly. Not including various open "clubs" and similar organizations, the membership lists of the Yale societies fill 30 pages of the Yale Pot-pourri—a kind of undergraduate catalogue. There is the same number of societies listed, and of the 20, are more or less secret, and of the 20, there are 16 secret societies of the two undergraduate departments. A further count shows that the 16 undergraduate societies contain a total membership of

approximately 851, or about 36 per cent of the 2,364 students in the two undergraduate departments—very much the larger proportion of these being some 500 members of the fraternities of the college. From the totals, however, 46 members of the college senior societies should be deducted, as they have been counted twice.

Numerical size of the society system is matched by its physical assets. A recent compilation of realty owned by the Yale societies and clubs, based upon the assessments for local taxation, indicates that, allowing for unreturned personal property, they hold about \$1,000,000 of realty alone in the form of society dormitories, land, "tomb," and minor properties. Allowing, say, \$100,000 for open club properties, there is probably about \$900,000 of realty values held by the undergraduate secret societies alone. The figures attest the concrete strength of the system as a vested interest in the university. It amounts to about one-fourteenth of the value of all the Yale funds and assets (\$13,553,720), as returned in the last report of the university treasurer. The figures are also one index of the extent to which the secret society system bulks big in the undergraduate mind. The material secret society, expression constantly sustains and reinforces the society idea in the undergraduate estimate.

Pervasive Power.
The pervasive power of that sentiment in the college, a familiar enough fact to Yale men, is hard for outside realization. The apex of the society pyramid, with its broad base in the fraternities, is in the senior societies. As objectives of young ambition, they reach back even to the preparatory schools. The campus interest in them deepens in the freshman year and by sophomore and junior years has become intense. The undergraduate, if he has almost any rank in his class thinks and dreams of a senior society election as the summum

bonum of his college life. Admission to one of the two more prominent senior societies, spanning almost his whole arch of hope, undeniably outclasses on the campus the highest honors in scholarship, and even in athletics. As the focus of academic thrills "Tap Day" has no rival, save, maybe, the big November football game. The Yale News not long ago took a ballot on undergraduate preferences of high scholarship, high literary rank, and the Yale "Y" in athletics. If it had added a senior society election and the undergraduate had voted their real aspirations, the result of the ballot would have been suggestive.

Advantages of the System.
Any fair analysis of the good and bad features of this powerful Yale secret society system is necessarily complex. On the good side it is to be said that the society maintains a pretty good standard, morally. Fresh beer flows at dinner in two or three of the fraternities, but intemperance in them is individual, and not collective, and the societies have not bred academic scandals. Again, in the college life, they undoubtedly stimulate ambition in a considerable group of undergraduates, among whom, without the society motif, no ambition would be found. Brown and Smith, who would be loafers, dilettanti, and mere "pass" men, but for society hopes, will "work" for a society honor where they would work for nothing else. They respond to the appeals and standards of the campus and dormitory where, but for the societies, they would not standardize themselves at all. The fear of being "quarantined" also tends and tends pretty strongly, to prune away eccentricity and vagaries of student character or temperament which might expend into mischief, even vandalism. Also to be reckoned in on the positive society side are the strengthened loyalty to Yale of the society men as graduates and the place that the society fills in the vacuum of outside activities now that

such institutions as the Wooden Spoon and the old Thanksgiving Jubilee are gone. All these are advantages of the intensive society system of Yale not to be underrated as having certain values in the student life and training.

On the Negative Side.

But in any full and fair estimate the Yale society system, negatives on the whole outweigh affirmatives. The society system often restrains individual eccentricity. But, in so doing, it also checks and hampers strong individuality of a good type. It has overmuch smothered at Yale undergraduate freedom of action and of utterance. In meeting Yale undergraduates one is surprised at the undue and timid restraint with which they refer to any society matter even of the most general nature. The same timidity extends in less degree to college and university affairs. Under the society influence the spirit of undergraduate criticism languishes, and the moral courage and outspokenness which lie at the roots of character, and which are or ought to be, the essence of Yale democracy are repressed. It is not mental terrorism, but something like its half. It also seems to be progressive, as will be suggested by any comparison of the bold and assertive criticisms of the Yale Current or Record of four decades ago and the milder editorial utterances of the Yale News of today.

As stated, the "pyramidal" secret society system of the college is broad at the base. The fraternities take in during the three later years of the curriculum about 500 men out of about 1200 in the college. But the crest of the pyramid runs up sharply into the senior societies. Not very many years ago there were two senior societies with 30 men in classes of about 120. There are now three secret senior societies with 45 men in classes of about 300. Even if we allow, therefore, for an open senior "Blithu Club," a kind of consolation prize for men left out by its selective sisters, there remains in each class a great area of unjust dis-appointment. Every year the senior secret societies leave out a few men of conspicuous merit and many others not far behind whose grievance just or unjust abides well into the adult life. They probably offer in number at least those whose loyalty to the university has been strengthened by

the society affiliation. Whether this had feature would be weakened by more senior societies than now is a speculative question.

Sheff Society Evils

Turning from the society system of the academy department, the college to the system as it has evolved with time in the other undergraduate branch, the Sheffield Scientific school, one finds a vivid contrast. Sentimentally, the college system is the stronger, materially, and in the autocracy of its problems—owing to early lack of school dormitories—the system that has developed in Sheffield is the more noteworthy. In the college the social activities of the organizations are limited chiefly to one or two meetings a week in their temples, so called, and the habit of congregation from classmates is correspondingly relaxed. But the Sheffield societies of seven of them—besides expensive "tomb" own their dormitories where, however, they are not allowed to have meals and the active force of segregation and resistance to Yale democracy is correspondingly powerful. Moreover, now that the school is getting its large dormitories of its own, the society dormitories are becoming rivals, socially as well as fiscally. They have a total sum of probably not less than \$400,000 vested in their dormitories alone. The net ahead has already been recognized by the "Sheff" governing board, which has prohibited the erection of more society dormitories. The evil has also had its scholastic evidences. In his annual report of 1908 Director Chittenden called attention to the fact that average scholarship of the men in the societies was low, that "absorption in social interests" had "distracted attention from the demands of the curriculum" and "made demoralizing conditions. The director added: "The case demands immediate attention to conditions that militate against the best interests of the school. Unless a speedy solution of this problem is reached . . . the governing board will be compelled to exercise its power."

The quoted words of the director refer directly to the early pledging of freshmen, but bear also on the "segregative" evil of the Sheffield societies, which open in the future a problem much more serious than the society status in the college. Sheff fronts a

problem resting mainly on college and material conditions. The college a problem is self-evident on looking on the basis of character.

It has been said, as good authority, that the Sheffield men who return to reunions are, for the most part, the old society men, this being used as an argument against the societies as being prejudicial to Yale unity. If valid, the reasoning must probably be qualified, by the statement that the societies include the "rich" men who can afford to come back. But by the same token, in the character of the Sheffield societies as "gold coast" of the rich also seems certified.

Returning for a moment to the senior society system of the academy department, it should be said that its lavish and obtrusive society, with its imaginative effect on the undergraduate mind, remains one of its most of its flaws. But the statement should be modified by the fact that of late years such changes as canceling the job and discharging outside "bunching" of society mates show a reformative trend that Stovel at Yale may stimulate.

The betterment of secret society systems at Yale, like other problems of the university, has more and more as in outside colleges, in the hands of the organized alumni, who are becoming a new governing force, vested, far and away, with the power of the purse, represented already by the alumni advisory board, and sure, ere long, to obtain larger elective membership in the corporation. The good influence and functions of the board have already been shown in the reorganization of the nerveless athletic committee, the new policy of broadening of sports to the many, and the opening of new fields for recreative athletics. Its work in the direction of changes for the better in the Yale society systems is likely to be another advance, and one not likely to be long delayed.

Mrs. H. Sadowski, an expert, will demonstrate Ladies' Home Journal patterns at Kaufman's next week.

A great dam is to be erected at Marble Falls, Texas. When completed this dam will give more than 10,000 horsepower, which will be used to operate a large cotton mill and other industries.

"GOOD FOR A MEAL"

New Form of Invitations Given by Parisian Host

From the Washington Evening Star
PARIS. The modern dinner party is becoming a thing of the past. It is no longer a thing of the past, among friends who really wish to spend a pleasant evening. There are, however, some factors in Paris which invite their acquaintance to a dinner, and ask you to come with your guests as you would to a restaurant. This form of invitation, in fact, is too often abused, and the deluded visitor finds himself or herself in the midst of an elaborate, but empty, dinner, where the dinner and after dinner amusement have been arranged with the greatest attention to social requirements. In order to avoid all semblance of ostentation or duty parties an ingenious host has devised the following text, and sends it to all those whom he wishes and is glad to see at any time a little blue and engraved.

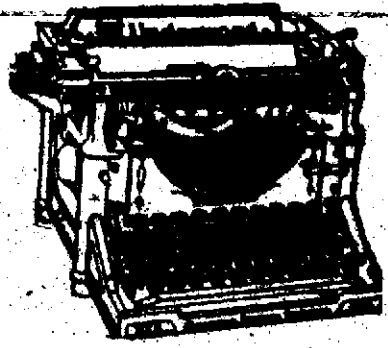
Good for a Meal
Breakfast or Dinner
At the Comite du Noug

This card, being rigorously personal, will be worthless if it is sold, given away or exchanged. It gives no right to equivalent in money. On account of the number of guests you are asked to reply without any exaggerated forms of politeness.

ABOUT THE DRINKING CUP

From the Housekeeper
Don't let any child use a public drinking cup, at least not until you have stepped long enough to think of the number and condition of people who have used it since it was fastened to its chain or placed in its rack. Then you will not have the courage to take the risk. Don't for a moment imagine that it cleanses the cup to run a little water in it, shake it, and throw the water out. The danger is at the rim, where mouth after mouth has rested, and particularly under the edge of a rounded rim where 1,000,000 microbes can hide until they find a good chance to jump out and attack their victims. The war on the common drinking cup should interest every mother and should not cease until the last one has been done away with.

The Underwood



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Think! Decide!! Act!!!

Supplies for Machines **Jay & David** Typewriter Supply Co. Repairs and Rentals
Local Agents

607 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone Main 1017

Cherry pie is ripe at the Silver Grill Cafe

Societies and Clubs

All members of Colorado Springs circle No. 553, Women of Woodcraft, who can go to Evergreen cemetery at 2:30 p. m. today, are requested to go so, to help decorate graves.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen will hold a memorial service Thursday evening at their hall on Pikes Peak avenue. The service will begin at 8 p. m. and all Yeomen and their friends are cordially invited.

The Women of Woodcraft, No. 310, will hold a regular meeting Thursday evening in Majestic hall.

The class of '06, Colorado Springs High school, will hold its third reunion Tuesday evening in North Poudre canon. There will be a picnic supper and it is requested that those attending meet in Stratton park at 6:30 o'clock.

There will be a stated communication of Tejon lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting Masons are invited.

The Cheyenne Owls gave a beef break Friday Thursday evening for Miss Gladys Overbeck, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Overbeck of Stratton park, who has just returned from Kansas City.

The next meeting of the El Paso County Horticultural society will be held at the court house on Tuesday evening, June 18, at 7:30 o'clock.

The local branch of the Direct Legislation league will hold a meeting in the Y. M. C. A. at 8 o'clock Tuesday night. J. M. Fisher, campaign manager, will make a report on the work up to date, and also will make a financial statement. It is important that all members of the league be present.

Deaths and Funerals

The funeral of John T. Darby, aged 53 years, who died at his home, 19 Mount Washington avenue, Friday, Thursday evening, will be held at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the residence. Interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

SEE US FOR Fishing Tackle AND Campers' Supplies Before You Start on That Trip
Emporium

ASK FOR JUDGMENT

The Rocky Mountain Trading and Transfer company of this city yesterday filed a money demand suit in the county court against A. Albertine Yale and Marion W. Yale, both of Colorado Springs.

The complaint asks for a judgment of \$350, the face value of a promissory note alleged to have been made by the defendants October 21, 1911, and due April 1, 1912, plus 12 per cent interest. The defendants have waived the benefits of the homestead exemption laws.

The complaint also asks for a judgment of \$57.78, claimed to have been expended in 80 days in feeding and keeping two horses left at the yard of the company by the defendants, and for \$30.55 said to have been lost by the company as a result of the breaking of a verbal contract by the defendants.

A sprained ankle may, as a rule, be cured in from three to four days by applying Chamberlain's Liniment and observing the directions with each bottle. For sale by all dealers.

ON LONG PLEASURE TRIP

George Silver and wife of New York city, who have been spending the week in the city at the Antlers, left yesterday for Denver. They are on their way home from the coast. Mr. Silver represents a large New York shirt company and is one of the few traveling men with territory from coast to coast. At present Mr. and Mrs. Silver are enjoying a 5,000-mile pleasure trip.

Rev. A. H. Simpson of Westchester, Pa., will occupy the pulpit at the First Baptist church today and until July 1. While here he is visiting J. F. Rose, and he will also visit in Butte, Colo., with R. W. Rose.

Piles Cured at Home By New Absorption Method

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, South Bend, Ind.



"WOMEN SHOULD FLY," SAYS ONE OF THEM.

Mrs. Irving Twombly and her children, Hattie and Glenn. Mrs. Twombly, who has just returned to New York from a visit to Chicago, where she attended the aero show, declares that there is no reason in the world why flying should not become as popular a society sport as motoring. "I intend to make a campaign," she said, recently, "a practical campaign in the cause of flying, next fall, as soon as my new monoplane is built, to prove that there is less danger in flying than there is in motoring, and that it can be made a social sport for women." Mrs. Twombly is no novice in the air, having gone up more than a dozen times, at the Mineola aviation field, in five different kinds of machines.

TO TRANSFORM GREAT ARID DESERT REGION TO ITS FORMER GLORY

By FRERICK WERNER

REILIN, June 15.—In spite of its external troubles, the Turkish government is engaged in advancing the big schemes for the development of Mesopotamia, which, when completed, will result in the transformation of an arid desert region as extensive as the Nile valley into smiling cornfields.

The sum involved in the huge irrigation works which will be necessary to accomplish this transformation is put at some \$150,000,000, and the immediate concern of the Turkish authorities is to place a contract for the initial stage of the scheme, which provides for irrigation works in connection with the barrage which controls the flood waters of the river Euphrates, at present under construction.

Some idea of the vast importance of these schemes may be gathered from the fact that their accomplishment will enable sufficient grain to be grown to affect the wheat markets of the whole world. In the arid days, the whole of the Euphrates delta was irrigated, and the luxurious growth of grain excited the wonder of Greek travelers who visited the east. According to Herodotus, the soil yielded three hundred fold, and there is no doubt that these alluvial flats were one of the chief granaries of the world.

The whole story of these regions is a romance. Precipitous dispute, but it is still the popular belief that the Garden of Eden was situated here. In any event, in Chaldean times the delta was one vast garden; the whole plain was studded with prosperous and populous cities, set in the midst of an endless array of wheat. Indeed, it was from this very region that wheat, at first found in a wild and uncultivated state, was taken and gradually transplanted all over the world.

The land which gave birth to the world's food is now a barren waste. The stupendous system of dikes and canals, built by the Chaldeans, at the present day, in a ruined and sand-choked condition, cover the face of the country like a network. Their ruin was accomplished by Turkish nomads, in the eleventh century, by the progenitors of the race which is now to repair the ravages of their forbears.

WOUNDED ROBBER ESCAPES

DENVER, June 15.—After being wounded in a pistol duel fought with Patrolman West in an alley near West Sixth avenues and Inca street, an unidentified highwayman leaped over a fence and made his escape. Patrolmen West and Kelleher were standing at West Fifth avenue and Inca street when Wilbur Cole, a youth lying at 421 Delaware street, reported that he had been held up. He said that the highwayman had run in the direction of West Sixth and Inca street.

Patrolman West saw a man hiding behind a wagon. Seeing the officer the man ran. When he neared the end of the alley he turned partly around and fired at his pursuer. The shot was returned. The fugitive was heard to cry out. He changed his course and leaped over a high fence.

RAPIDLY MELTING SNOW ON SWISS MOUNTAINS IS SOURCE OF MUCH DANGER

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

DAVOS, Switzerland, June 15.—It is many years now since the snows have melted so rapidly as this season. Mountain railways which usually do not begin to run till the first days of June, or even the middle of that month have been open for a month. Several of the diligence passes have also been for a month sufficiently free of snow to be open to traffic.

The extremely rapid melting of the snow has made many rivers swell and some have overflowed and endangered villages. A great deal of snow fell very late this winter. It was afterwards rained upon, and then usually hot sunshine, so that many snow slopes are in such an insecure condition that the weight of one or two persons upon them is enough to bring them down in avalanches.

Already there have been several accidents to Swiss and Austrian ventures upon snow slopes this spring.

Seldom, however, is there such a huge avalanche as that which has just descended from the Jatzhorn. In the Dischma valley, near Davos, it swept the entire side of the mountain clear to the bare rocks, carrying away not only all loose or projecting rocks, but all the fir woods. As it lies now in the valley, it is nearly 1,000 feet broad at the base. Had there been a village of town below it must have been overwhelmed.

The Swiss Alpine club has already warned its members of the danger of the mountains this spring and it has been any tourists or climbers who may now be visiting in the Alps to be much more careful of avalanches than usual.

RESTAURANT AS WE KNOW IT IS NOT SO VERY OLD

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, June 15.—A Paris journalist searching some old records has made an amusing discovery. The first restaurant is quite a modern invention.

It was founded by an innkeeper named the Boulanger during the last years of the reign of Louis XV. Before there were any restaurants, places that in which one could order meals a la carte, travelers were obliged to feed at the cabaret, where the customer brought his own food, which was cooked for a fee, and the landlord supplied the wine. There was also the traiteur, which was the forerunner of the Swiss table d'hôte. There, until 1878, meals were served at stated times to a fixed number of people, who, as the old chronicler writes, "were forced to eat according to the landlord's taste, whether they would be pleased or not, or else go hungry."

After the table d'hôte, one or two ingenious souls started tables for six and 12 guests, serving different bills of fare at the different tables, and then, a few years later, the restaurant where every man could order what he pleased became the fashion. But the restaurant as we know it is little more than a century old.

Humble Soldier Wins

Smile From a Queen and Kisses Her Hand

PARIS, June 15.—Auffray, a trooper in the Ninth Cuirassiers, who had been condemned to death by court-martial for an attempt to kill his sergeant, was shot by 12 men of the English Chasseurs-a-pied, in the presence of the assembled garrison of Annens. When he was awakened and told his fate was sealed, he said that he would go bravely to his doom; and, after having attended mass, he asked the chaplain to write to his parents that he had died like a Christian, and with courage, also sending to the representative of the government a request that his body might be taken to church on its way to burial. Auffray was then

infantry regiment, a battalion of Chasseurs-a-pied, and when all other corps were drawn up, but when he reached the fatal post he refused to kneel, nor would he agree to be bound. "That is absolutely useless," he objected, and he offered some mild resistance until the chaplain said, "You must desist, as this is the law," whereupon he yielded. A soldier now came up to bandage his eyes, and once more he objected, until the priest remonstrated, when he became calm. Meantime, the death sentence was being read out by the clerk to the court-martial, and when this, formally, was over a detachment of 12 Chasseurs-a-pied emerged from a neighboring building and soon 12 rifles were aimed at the condemned soldier from a distance of 12 paces. At the word "Fire" a loud report rang out and Auffray fell on his left side the senior sergeant advanced and put another bullet into him to give him the coup de grace. An army surgeon now approached to make sure that he was dead, a fact of which there could be no doubt, as all the bullets had struck his head, which was riddled with them. Then the whole detachment of 12 Chasseurs-a-pied, with the detachments of cavalry bringing up the rear, while the bands played the marches characteristic of each separate corps. Finally, the corpse was conveyed in a van to the military hospital.

It was on the same ground that the degradation of Moreau, a trooper in the same regiment who had also assaulted the sergeant, took place this morning, the prisoner walking past the assembled troops with a show of callousness which was in strong contrast with the manly attitude of Auffray.

Simple Alsatian Who Would Aid France Is Rewarded by Sentence

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, June 15.—The strange story of a simple Alsatian who turned out to be a traitor was unfolded in the eleventh chamber of the tribunal the other day. Frederic Ritter was the son of a Frenchman, but as a German subject he had to put in his military service in Germany. While he was in Germany he thought of France, his real country. To serve France was a fixed idea in the brain of the Alsatian.

He therefore dreamed of assisting the country he loved by getting hold of some of those secrets of national defense which would enable France to have her revenge. When he was liberated from military service, he crossed the frontier and came to Paris. He went to the Glyce palaces and knocked at the door of the conger's lodge. In a language which was a mixture of French and German, he demanded to see the president. He was arrested and taken to the police station.

The Alsatian was put down as a lunatic, for he continually murmured the same words, "President republic, national defense." And as he had no money in his pocket he was regarded as a vagabond who should be sent to prison. Examined by a doctor he declared that he had a secret to reveal concerning the national defense. But he would only confide it to the president of the republic, the war minister, or to a superior officer in uniform.

An officer in uniform was sent to the Sante prison, and questioned the Alsatian in the presence of a doctor. The poor fellow had nothing of importance to communicate but the dog-like devotion to France was touching. For it has induced him to cross the frontier and come to Paris in order to speak with the president of the republic. The doctor in his report pointed out that the Alsatian thought that his experience as a German soldier would enable him to indicate points of "concentration" in case of mobilization.

The law took no note of his patriotism. It did take heed of the fact, however, that he had no money in his pocket, and that he was a vagabond. He was, therefore, sentenced to 15 days imprisonment.

STEREOTYPERS PROBABLY REORGANIZE AT CHICAGO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Newark, N. J., was chosen as the convention city for 1914 by the International Stereotypers and Electrotypers union in convention here. Indianapolis also contended for the convention, the vote being 23 to 14.

Next year's convention will be at Buffalo, this site having been chosen last year, according to the rules by which the convention city is selected two years in advance. A special committee consisting of W. P. Keegan of New York, Vice President Charles Sumner of Kansas City, and Elmer Johnson of Washington, D. C., was in conference today with delegate L. P. Straube of Chicago, discussing the plan of procedure for the rehabilitation of the Chicago union barred from the organization because it had participated in the strike of the way pressmen. It was announced that a new union probably would be formed. Straube delivered an address before the San Francisco labor council last night in which he defended the position of the Chicago union.

A wireless telephone is to be used along the coast as a fog signal. It has been tried out and found to work well under heavy weather conditions.

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Summer Clothes

In order to reduce our stock of fine foreign and domestic woollens we will make a reduction of One-fourth off on any woolen in the house. Come in and see our stock of ready-to-wear clothes.

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Eat Your Sunday Dinner

The X L Cafeteria

226 N. Tejon.
11:00 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.
NOTE—North Park is opposite us.

INCORRIGIBLE CRIMINALS OF PARIS ARE DISCUSSED

Important Conference by French Ministers to Decide on Prepar Legislation

By GEORGE DUFRESNE

PARIS, June 15.—It would seem that a serious attempt is at last to be made to deal with the crime question in the capital. For a long time now there has been a talk of introducing drastic measures, but the exploits of the motor bandits had rendered immediate action necessary. The premier, M. Poincare, has taken the matter in hand. An important conference lasting several hours, has just been held. M. Poincare heard the views of M. Briand, the minister of justice; M. Steeg, the minister of the interior, and M. Lepine, the prefect of police, and from what transpired it may be assumed that the incorrigible criminal in Paris is to be the object of legislation.

The conference, to which the detective chiefs also assisted, discussed the best means of searching for criminals and the repression of the newest forms of crime. The desirability of keeping a closer watch on the suspected military and the nature of the penalties to be inflicted on hardened criminals were also considered. It was said that this interchange of views will lead to speedy results.

DENVER COUNTY JUDGESHIP TO BE SETTLED IN COURT

DENVER, June 15.—Roger H. Wolcott has been appointed county judge, to fill out the unexpired term of County Judge John R. Dixon, by Mayor Arnold. Wolcott was elected on the Citizens ticket to succeed Judge Dixon, January 18, 1912. Wayne C. Williams was elected to a short term, coordinate with Judge Dixon's. Mayor Arnold does not anticipate that Judge Dixon will be ousted before the end of his term, but the question of whether a county judge holds under the state law or the city charter must be settled some time. If the case goes to the supreme court

Wolcott will have standing as an appointee, even if his election is knocked out. One reason Mayor Arnold did not reappoint Judge Dixon was because the latter was reappointed by Mayor Speer and declined the appointment. Wolcott will ask this morning that he be made a party to the quo warranto suit now pending against Judge Dixon in the district court. Williams brought the suit, but Wolcott is the proper petitioner.

The quo warranto suit comes up for a hearing today before Judge Greeley W. Whitford of the district court, at 10 o'clock. In order that he might appear at the first hearing Wolcott's appointment was sent to the adjourned meeting of the board of supervisors yesterday afternoon and his bond was presented and accepted by that body.

Should Judge Dixon be ousted it will be Wolcott who will take his court. The decision in the case involves some of the points involved in the justice of the peace cases. Both the old justices and Judge Dixon claim to be constitutional state officers and not subject to the provisions of the charter.

FLESH-COLORED VEILS


From the Washington Evening Star. When my lady goes to the velling counter now and asks to see the very newest and smartest thing in face veils the salesperson will bring out shadow-mesh veiling in a delectable pale pink shade—just the tint of my lady's complexion. Pink veils are all the style now, but the pink shade must be exactly the tint of the flesh or the veil will not be harmonious or chic. And the shade must be selected by daylight, also, for a flesh tint matched up in the soft glow of electric lights at the velling counter may not be at all right when one emerges into the garish light of day. Brown shadow veiling in the shade of the hair is also favored in Paris now, and this brown veiling must be matched to the tresses as carefully as the pink that is matched to the skin to produce the correct effect.

An English laboring man took a mezzotint into Christie's art rooms in London the other day and was astonished to be told that it was worth \$1,765. It was the "Children Bathing" of J. Ward, a famous eighteenth-century engraver and painter.

A restaurant in Paris keeps a cow, which is believed to be the smallest in the world. It is two feet high and it has reached its fifth birthday.



DEAN OF AMERICAN SUFFRAGETTES. Mrs. Antoinette Blackwell, who, although 87, is one of the most active members of the women's suffrage organizations in New York. Mrs. Blackwell is a firm believer that a woman's place is in her home, but she is also equally positive that a woman should have some say in the making of the laws by which she must abide. She is the devoted mother of seven children, and is the idol of an equal number of grandchildren. In the recent suffrage parade in New York, Mrs. Blackwell was a prominent figure. Seated in a chariot she was drawn along the line of march by a bevy of beautiful "women's righters."



NEWSPAPER



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Is selling with a rapidity that fully demonstrates the people's confidence in Denver real estate securities. On May 26th we announced these shares for sale AT PAR and now we announce that on June 26th all remaining shares will be advanced to \$110.00 a share AND NO LESS and in the very near future the price will be still further advanced. Join us, boost for us and participate in our profits—insuring an income for life.

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- To co-operate with our money.
- To make more money for you and us.
- To loan to home-builders to build homes on our own property.
- To buy more property, on which we hold valuable options; property that is rapidly increasing in value.
- That's why we offer you the best investment proposition in Denver, beyond doubt.

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When carried over from one season to another, but enhances in value if properly developed. We want money to develop our beautifully situated Park Hill Heights and other properties.

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For dividends of 10 to 20 per cent in Park Hill Heights realty shares. Every lot we own is worth much more than we paid and is increasing in value every day. Buy Park Hill Heights Realty shares NOW.

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Now existing we see in Denver a young, vigorous, growing city of a quarter million people and destined to be the largest commercial center in the Middle West.

There Are Many Ways

To make money, but the surest is from the natural rise in real estate. Get on Fortune's band wagon with the Park Hill Heights Realty Co.

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An investment as safe as U. S. government bonds and with a much greater dividend-producing power. Buy now.

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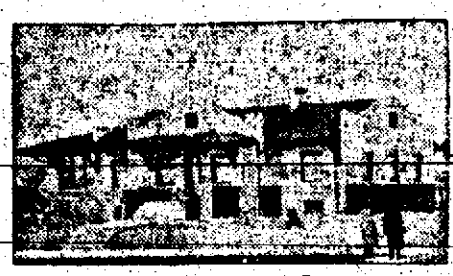
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GET OUR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET MONDAY.



Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers

Brief, Practical and Valuable Comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the Year 1911.
By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

Golden Text. Luke vii, 28. "Among them that are born of women there is none greater than John: yet he that is but little in the Kingdom of God is greater than he."

Matthew xi, 2-19.

(2) Now when John heard in the prison the works of the Christ, he sent by his disciples, (3) and said unto him, Art thou he that comest, or look we for another? (4) And Jesus answered and said unto them, Go your way and tell John the things which ye do hear and see: (5) the blind receive their sight, and the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, and the deaf hear, and the dead are raised up, and the poor have good tidings preached to them: (6) And blessed is he, whosoever shall not stumble on occasion of stumbling in me. (7) And as these went their way, Jesus began to say unto the multitude concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness to behold? a reed shaken with the wind? (8) But what went ye out for to see? a man clothed in soft raiment? Behold, they that wear soft raiment are in kings' houses. (9) But wherefore went ye out? to see a prophet? Yea, I say unto you, and much more than a prophet. (10) This is he, of whom it is written, Behold, I send my messenger before thy face, Who shall prepare thy way before thee. (11) Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there hath not arisen a greater than John the Baptist: yet he that is but little in the Kingdom of heaven is greater than he. (12) And from the days of John the Baptist until now the Kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and men of violence take it by force. (13) For all the prophets and the law prophesied until John. (14) And if ye are willing to receive it, this is Elijah, which is to come. (15) He that hath ears to hear, let him hear. (16) But whereunto shall I liken this generation? It is like unto children sitting in the market places, which call unto their fellows, (17) and say, We piped unto you, and ye did not dance, we wailed, and ye did not mourn: (18) For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say, He hath a devil. (19) The son of man came eating and drinking, and they say, Behold, a gluttonous man, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners! And wisdom is justified by her works.

This lesson is a very striking one.

constituting as it does an illustrative commentary on the disparity between the old economy, that of Hebraism, and the new, that of Christ. While at the same time it clearly reveals their connection, and shows how the new is the continuity and consummation of the old. The central figure in this lesson is that of John, and the central declaration is that of the Golden Text, which might just as well have been taken from the center of the lesson, as borrowed from the gospel of Luke. Now first let us look carefully at this central figure, that is, at the figure of John. We saw him in our earlier lessons, and to that vision of him we now return, but under the direction of Jesus himself. From our lesson therefore we will take first the things that Jesus said about him after his disciples had returned to him, having received our Lord's answer to their inquiry. He declared of him first of all that he was a man of courage, that he was no wind-shaken reed. He declared in the second place that he was a man of great personal devotion, even to austerity and severity in the habits of his life. He was no soft, dilettant philosopher. Notice very particularly the keenness of the word of Jesus, "they that wear soft clothing are in kings' houses," in view of the fact that John was in the King's prison. In the next place the Lord declared that John was the appointed herald of the new dispensation, another prophet, a prophet he was, but more than a prophet, until finally the Master made that most remarkable declaration concerning him, which is found in our Golden Text, and which in Matthew's gospel reads, "Verily I say unto you, Among them that are born of women there hath not arisen a greater than John the Baptist."

Now again look at John as he is revealed on this page. He is seen trembling, perplexed, filled with uncertainty, sending his disciples to Christ to ask, "Art thou he that comest, or look we for another?" I think it should be observed that we have no right to criticize or condemn him for this attitude. Indeed, if I read the whole story, I find in it that Christ's attitude toward him, was that of sympathy and defense. This surely explains the things to which we have already referred, which he spoke to the crowds after the disciples of John had returned. How are we to account for this fearfulness on the part of so courageous and great a man?

The answer to that is discovered

in a word which Jesus uttered "From the days of John the Baptist until now the Kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, and men of violence take it by force." The whole method of Jesus as King was contrary, not merely to general human conceptions of kingship, but to the expectation of those who had looked for the Messiah, and had expected that by his coming there would be the establishment of the Kingdom of God. The method of Jesus was that of quiet, persistent propaganda, preaching, teaching, healing. He was apparently without a program, without a policy, and certainly was giving no evidence of effort to gather an army, or to break the power of Rome. The hour had come when the Kingdom of Heaven was being presented in all its spiritual reality, and the result was that of conflict with these material conceptions which had so long mastered the thinking even of the best men. In order to enter that Kingdom, men must do so by violence against their own pride and prejudice. That then was the attitude of John. He was perplexed in the presence of the method of Christ.

In the light of that consideration we may consider the word in which the Lord declared, "Yet he that is but little in the Kingdom of God is greater than he." Morison in this connection has a sentence which seems to me to be full of light. He says, "He is greater, not of course in intellect, or in magnanimity, or in nobleness of soul, or in purity of devotedness, but in privilege." The comparison which our Lord made at this point is not necessarily between John and any other man, but between John as the last of the old economy, and the herald of the new, and John when he should not be offended in Jesus, and so by violence to prejudice, should enter into the Kingdom.

The disparity between the two economies is thus revealed. The old was divine, necessary, but it was initial, the economy of teaching and of preparation. The new, now introduced by the advent, and the King, was that of fulfillment, and the provision of that new life in the power of which, the ideals of the old should be fulfilled. Therein lay the difference between that which was past and that which was now beginning.

And yet the story equally emphasizes

the continuity of the movement. The master matter, the supreme thing is the Kingdom of God. That was suggested in the law, interpreted by the prophets, heralded by John, but revealed and made possible in Jesus. Until that hour, so far as actual and personal experience was concerned, men had been approaching the Kingdom. Through the ministry of Jesus, men were brought into living relationship therewith, in a sense which had never before been possible.

turn her attention is the window. Shut out an ugly view. A prominent photographer, who had to use her light rooms to take pictures in them, faced the problem of making a livable place out of a small, dingy, dark room. She had her window glazed and so hid from sight the ugly red bricks of the building next door that pressed up against it. Instead of having conventional white, blue or green window shades, hers were buff with a pattern of blossoming roses. A curtain of this kind is quite inexpensive, as are most things that she sells for country homes. Besides, the use of it saves laundering of white or cretonne side curtains, which are the only other kind that would have this cheerful effect.

After doing what she can to make the window attractive she should strive in every way to give the impression of healthy out-of-doors. Whatever decoration is needed it should suggest flowers or greens or birds. If she must use covers, have them of a gay, flowered pattern. See that the pictures on the wall are landscapes, fresh, sunny, early morning scenes. These can be obtained in the cheapest brown prints.

Have growing things about instead of ornaments. Put a fern on the sewing table, or follow the example of the photographer mentioned before. In a vase made of a piece of birch bark parted together and had a cluster of pussy willows. When these were not to be had she substituted a spray of artificial pink blossoms, picked up at one of the innumerable auctions of a Japanese store.

The effect of the room treated to suggest the lightness and brightness of garden or park is indescribably cheerful and wholesome. The girl who would have a place for the rest hours pleasing to the eye for the day with pleasure. Even when she intends spending the evening out, she will be the gainer if she uses it for a half hour, to pull her

self, together in its quiet, and smothered her frayed nerves, which is just as important as brushing her hair. It does this she will be surprised to find out how much more enjoyable she will find the evening.

Recent statistics published by the interstate commerce commission show that during the year ended June 1911, nearly 10,000 people were killed on our railroads and over 70,000 were injured. Five thousand and two hundred and eighty-four of the killed and 5,814 of the injured were trespassers; and presumably the blame for the deaths is chargeable to themselves and not to the railroads.

CAVE OF THE WINDS

MANITOU, COLO.

All hotels, information bureaus, and 50 other places in the city have our small

Free Booklet

Get One Without Fail

IT'S AN EDUCATION

the round trip fares are very low, the limit of tickets is liberal, and in some instances you may go over one route and return by another. There are many rail-and-water combinations.

We will be glad to give you our booklet, "Great Lakes and East," and name the railroad fares to any point.

C. C. HOYT,
City Passenger Agent,
118 E. Pike's Peak Avenue,
We Sell Steamship Tickets.

Summer Excursions East



to Chicago, the lakes of Canada, the Thousand Islands, Montreal, Niagara Falls, the Adirondacks, the Berkshires, Boston, Long Island, New York and the Atlantic Coast resorts.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
TO THE ORIENT
February 15 to April 27, 1912
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruise
by the
NEW CONARDER "LACONIA"
To visit such spots as: London, Paris, Rome, Athens, Constantinople, etc. Visiting: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, etc. in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, etc. Stopover in Europe and return by swift S. S. "Mauretania" to "Lisbon." Send for program. Tours to Europe, to America, Round World.

W. H. CLARKE, 125 E. Pike's Peak, Colorado Springs.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N.


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VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
Washington, D. C.

URINARY DISCHARGE RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

Each capsule bears the name "SANTAL MIDY". Beware of counterfeits. ALL DRUGGISTS.



IS FOUND HERE FOR ALL THE FANS

McIntosh Plans a Big Carnival in Australia

By W. W. NAUGHTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—Many a moon has waxed and waned since Hugh D. McIntosh, the Australian fight promoter, gave out that he was about to embark on his particular line of business in New York, having been invited to do so by "many leading sporting men of New York City."

Mac always promised fuller particulars "by next mail," but as the mail in question is more than a year overdue, it begins to look as though something has gone awry with McIntosh's plans for an eastern invasion.

It was a weird proposition from the outset. New York, like any other big American city, has sporting entrepreneurs who can hold their own with men in that line the world around, and why McIntosh was needed there to show them how to run things was never very clear. If the Australian had gone there with a string of Australian fighters, and merely as a padrone, it would have been quite understandable, but the suggestion that his presence was deemed necessary to place boxing on a proper footing was a good deal of a joke.

Now that Mac's Australian press bureau stuff contains no further reference to his New York invasion, we are beginning to wonder whether some one was kidding him, or if he was kidding the balance of us. The very latest from Sydney is that McIntosh is having the Bushmire Bay stadium refitted over so as to be available for boxing matches both winter and summer. This looks as though McIntosh has made up his mind to stay at home and make Australia an all-year-round pugilistic rendezvous.

For that matter, Mac is already casting around for winter cards, and he is not particular whose corns he treads on while reaching for what he wants. He has probably taken the Jeannette-Langford contest from McCarey, and while doing so has given the ethics of matchmaking a violent wrench.

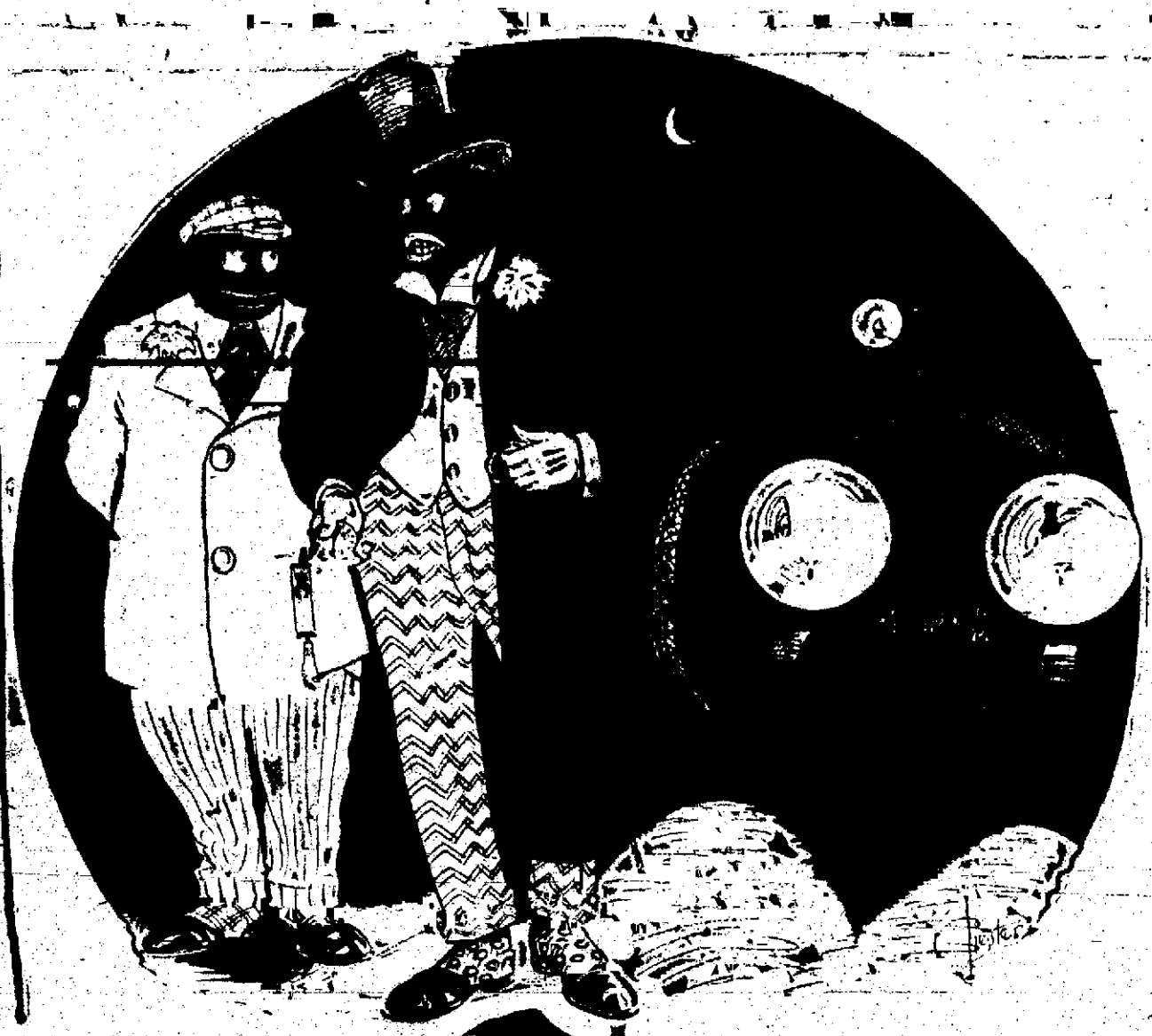
The last mail from Australia brought the usual output of press bureau stuff from the McIntosh-office in Sydney. One circular letter sets forth that the stadium was being refitted in, and that as a big opening card, McIntosh was after Jeannette and Langford. The circular mentioned that some little trouble was expected because Jeannette and Langford were already matched for Los Angeles, but expressed the belief that the Los Angeles stumbling block was "something that could be adjusted."

About the same date, the writer received a letter from Dan McKettrick, manager of Jeannette, who at the time was in Paris.

"McIntosh is offering us all kinds of inducements to go to Australia and box Langford," wrote McKettrick. "He says Langford has signed up for a new batch of contests and will not return to America for a long time."

About a week later, McCarey, the Los

STRENUOUS DAYS IN CAMP



Lt. Arthur, coming in from Monte Carlo training (75 miles of road work).

GOLF CHAMPION ALSO POLE VAULTING STAR

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Two well-known golfers competed in the recent intercollegiate field and track championships and both of them were in the pole vault. The first, Henry Heshburn, the golf champion of Pennsylvania, failed to qualify for the finals, although he has gone more than 12 feet. The other, Robert A. Gardner, the amateur golf champion of 1910, made a world's record, with a vault of 13 feet 1 inch. Ever since Gardner has been in Yale he has figured very prominently in the pole vault, and has for the past three years been one of the cleverest pole vaulters in intercollegiate ranks. He has seen other Yale men repeatedly shatter the intercollegiate records and has come off second and third best. His exhibition was a beautiful bit of work, for the college pole vault usually starts before any other event and is still going when every other event has been decided.

YALE EIGHT IS NOT IN HARVARD'S CLASS

GALES FERRY, Conn., June 15.—Encamped in training quarters on the banks of the Thames, less than a mile apart, the Yale and Harvard rowing squads are in the thick of the annual preparation for their regatta, which begins June 20 with two minor races and which closes June 21 with the three main events of the annual aquatic regatta.

Harvard's oarsmen, who have swept the Thames for four years, have again come here for the favorites in every event except the freshman eight race, but the Yale crews, under the impetus of a reorganized rowing system which has been restored to power, the veteran Bob Cook and the graduate coaching system, have steadily improved since their arrival and their supporters feel confident of stubbornly fought races in every event.

The condition in the Yale camp indicates the reorganization and change which have been in progress since the installation of the graduate coaching system last summer. All the Yale crews are late to develop and none has yet shown speed enough to justify prediction of victory.

Speed, with Coach Bob Cook, is the last factor in the coaching program. At last it is beginning to appear in hopeful amount and the coaches of Old Eli are highly encouraged by the development of all the crews the past week.

Club rowing has been a Harvard tradition, bringing the Yale varsity eight alongside the regulars of the Harvard squad in forecasts of the main event of the program. The varsity rowers from Cambridge are usually one of the smoothest combinations of organized watermanship that have been seen on the river and only an unexpected slump on their part can set them back upon even terms with the Yale octet.

Practically a veteran organization has come back to a Harvard boat and it has shown itself a record-breaker in ability, given favorable conditions. Since its arrival here Coach Jim Wray has given most of his attention closely to the improvement of the finish, the horizontal pull-through of the stroke and the elimination of a hang between strokes.

These improvements are the result of first coaching a crew for a two-mile race, such as the annual event with Cornell, and the later development of a four-mile stroke. The eight which Harvard has sent here this season, however, has the effects of a less degree than most of its predecessors. The eight which last season led Yale by 20 lengths, practically an entire minute at the finish, rowed far more rapidly at the present stage of the season than does the Harvard regular crew of today.

GOLFERS COMPETE FOR MORRIS MEMORIAL CUP

Neither the Colorado Springs Golf club nor the Cheyenne Mountain Country club competed in the annual test for the Tom Morris memorial trophy. Usually the competition is one of the big events of the western season, the contest being a team match against par, and the club finishing with the best score is the winner. Each club selects a team of eight, which plays 18 holes on their own course. The Cleveland Country club won the event last year, finishing 18 down on par. Bulletins issued last night are as follows:

DENVER, June 15.—The Denver Country club, in the Tom Morris memorial competition today, made 81 down on par, and the Colorado Golf club 96.

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—In today's play for the Tom Morris cup, the Los Angeles Country club finished 40 down on par.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., June 15.—The Hutchinson Golf club, in the Tom Morris memorial golf competition today, scored 32 down on par.

EL PASO, Tex., June 15.—The El Paso Golf club failed to play the Tom Morris memorial golf competition today on account of the bad condition of the links.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 15.—Because of the Missouri State Golf association's tournament, the Evanson club did not hold the Tom Morris memorial cup play today.

RIVERSIDE, Cal., June 15.—Owing to a misunderstanding as to the date, the Victoria Golf club did not participate today in the Tom Morris trophy competition.

The passing of George Stone, once champion batsman of the American league, from high-class baseball is indicated by Milwaukee's asking waivers on him. Stone has been used only as a pinch hitter by the Brewers since the season opened and has failed at that.

Yanks May Play All Games on Giants' Lot

By W. J. MACBETH.

NEW YORK, June 15.—In this sort of age of business a man who willfully closes his eyes to an opportunity for doubling his profits is usually regarded as a fit candidate for the White House on the hill. They may be born every minute, but they are not so dense as to stumble across a bundle of yellow.

There is nothing to prevent a man from being a fit candidate for the White House on the hill. They may be born every minute, but they are not so dense as to stumble across a bundle of yellow.

All of which is apropos of the local baseball situation. Frank Farrell has the privilege of playing on the Polo grounds in the future. President Brush is willing to share the beautiful Brush stadium with his rival promoter, the sentiment springs from the philanthropic instinct on the part of John T. He does not intend to welcome the competitor as a hallowed guest. With him it is a plain business proposition and consequently entails profit to himself.

Brush stadium, the most gorgeous, monumental tribute to organized baseball, was conceived after the old wooden stands at the Polo grounds had been burned in the spring of 1911. Erected of reinforced concrete and steel, the edifice proved correspondingly costly. Before the foundations were laid Mr. Brush estimated a \$750,000 expenditure. It comes from excellent authority that the sum eventually proved far greater. For unscrupulous underofficials—perhaps the number should be held to a singular—taking advantage of Mr. Brush's poor health, let out contracts irrespective of bids at self-profit and consequent disadvantage to the owner of the Giants.

Yet, calculating the cost of Brush stadium at no more than \$750,000, we find Brush with a gigantic financial proposition on his hands. That sum at the low rate of 5 per cent. would earn \$37,500 annually. Before building his remarkable plant it was necessary for the boss of the Giants to take out a thirty years' lease on his grounds from the Coogan estate. The rent is said to be \$40,000 a year. Wherefore, before he makes one cent profit on his investment Brush must clear \$17,500 each season. That sum doesn't cut a great figure to a promoter blessed with such an aggregation as McGraw's championship Giants. Yet there have been years—and they may come again—when the Polo grounds found little in the treasury after paying salaries, traveling expenses, rent and office help for a full campaign.

Frank J. Farrell pays \$5,000 yearly rent for the Hilltop. He got the property, when it was practically valueless, on a 10 years' lease. It cost him considerable money to convert a huge bulldozer into a playing field, so his rent altogether has not been as modest as the lease figures would imply. Farrell's lease has almost expired. It is up to him to move for the landlord will not listen to such figures. The property that was made valuable by the occupation of the American league team is now a mighty fine real estate proposition.

John T. Brush has offered to rent his stadium to Frank J. Farrell. By such a deal the Giants and the Highlanders would utilize the historic Polo grounds. Such a plan would be quite feasible for there have been no great major league conflicts for some years. It is said that Brush is willing to lease his grounds for half the rent he pays, \$20,000 a year. Let us for a moment consider the initial advantage of such an arrangement.

The annual expenses of Brush would be considerably lessened. Certainly the grounds would be better advertised with both local teams playing there, and this would result in better attendances all round. Farrell would be saved the expense of building such a modern plant as the Polo grounds boasts. For the days of wooden stands have passed; it would be impossible to get a permit for such in Greater New York, even if the magnates had not already realized the advantage of lasting steel and concrete. And then comes the matter of cost and maintenance.

How absurd it would be if indeed Farrell could rent the Polo grounds at any reasonable figure for him to go to the expense of building. It would emanate an outlay almost equal to that of Brush, and such an outlay for an amusement center that can be utilized only 17 days out of 365 at the most. How much safer and safer to double up on the grounds already provided.

There is nothing to prevent a man from being a fit candidate for the White House on the hill. They may be born every minute, but they are not so dense as to stumble across a bundle of yellow.

One of the reasons the American league ball park in New York has never had the patronage it merited was because of the inconvenience of reaching it. Without doubt it is the most beautifully situated major league plant in the country. Yet because of its inaccessibility fans would sooner forgo the cool Hudson breezes. These same delightful breezes are the bane of athletes. It is absolutely impossible to keep a team in good condition on the Hilltop. Draughts cause lame arms. The soil, of but several inches thickness over solid rock, springs innumerable charley-bores and occasional sprains by the wholesale. On the other hand the polo grounds surrounded by bluffs and structures that shield it from the winds, in the ideal place for a major league performer. No unnecessary colds or sprains there. And the field is so true that there is no chance to establish an alibi for a fielding miscue.

The matter has got beyond the experimental stage. The Highlanders played the Athletics at the Polo grounds Memorial day evening. Fully 6,000 were on hand for the game, one of the biggest morning audiences of baseball history in this city. It was a threatening mob, too. Now that crowd didn't come to see the Giants nor did it come to see the world's champions. It came to see the Polo grounds as much as either of the other two. It is doubtful if a third of the attendance would have been on hand at the Hilltop. There is magic in this fact is appreciated by the American league officials. The sooner this fact is appreciated the sooner will Gotham fans be perfectly charmed.

PAUL AUTO CO.

FOR BARGAINS IN USED CARS

The Buick Auto Co.

Has received a carload of autos and can show a complete line of this favorite car.

A Buick owner is a Buick booster. Twenty-five physicians in this city use Buicks. One hundred and sixty-five cars have been sold here and not one in the scrap pile. One car has a record of more than twice around the world. It is what you get for your money that counts. On exhibition at their place of business

113 N. Cascade Ave.

F. L. Rouse C. P. Stephens

BOWLERS' HONOR ROLL

The following are on the roll of honor at the Overland for the week ending June 15 by reason of 200 scores or better:

Daily, 228, 204, 213, 222, 201, 205, 248; Allen, 245, 237, 238, 210, 204, 203; H.A. Bell, 200; Graessle, 200, 208, 214, 201, 202; Harrison, 212, 202, 214, 201; Glasikin, 275, 202, 204, 208; Litzburg, 212, 202, 204, 214, 207; Lon Stewart, 212, 211; Baily, 208, 201; Summers, 207; Davies, 200, 201; Bernal, 204; Lathrop, 204, 201; Fenwick, 204; Thompson, 204, 201; Northrup, 204; Dally, 201, 201; Steele, 208, 215; Gamble, 218, 203; Chappell, 204, 201; Partlett, 201.

BOWLING NOTES

Tomorrow night the Old Timers will bowl the Douglas-Chappell team at the Overland, Bernard, Gamble, McGure, Allen and Scott rolling for the first-named team, and Chappell, Glasikin, Litzburg, Graessle and Dally for the latter.

High scores for the week were: Glasikin, individual, 275; Glasikin and Dally, two-man team, 438; Glasikin, Dally, Allen and Litzburg, four-man team, 1,070.

The Buick Auto Co.

Has received a carload of autos and can show a complete line of this favorite car.

A Buick owner is a Buick booster. Twenty-five physicians in this city use Buicks. One hundred and sixty-five cars have been sold here and not one in the scrap pile. One car has a record of more than twice around the world. It is what you get for your money that counts. On exhibition at their place of business

113 N. Cascade Ave.

F. L. Rouse C. P. Stephens

**We Are Exclusive Agents for Arnold
Knit Goods for Infants**

We carry a full line of these goods in our Children's Department, such as abdominal bands, accouchement bands, bath aprons, bath towels, diapers, flannel skirts, knit skirts, lap pads, night gowns, night drawers, pinning bands, traveling pouches, vests, wash cloths, wrappers, etc., etc.

GIDDINGS BROS

Toy Department

Our Toy Department in the basement is open the year round, and always a complete line of toys on display. The largest toy department in the Springs.

1/8 Off JUNE SALE OF LINENS 1/8 Off
Table Linens, Napkins and Towels
1/8 Off Regular Price

The June linen sale begins in the morning, with larger assortments, lovelier linens and better values than ever before. This sale includes table damask, napkins, and towels (dress linens not included), and should prove of great interest to the thrifty housewife, boarding house and hotel managers, and, too, it coming just at the beginning of the tourist season, should make it doubly important. Table damask, table covers, napkins and towels at the following prices:

Napkins

17 1/4 x 17 1/4-inch hemmed napkins, all linen; regular \$1.50 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.30**
18x18-inch hemmed napkins, union; regular \$1.75 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.53**
20x20-inch hemmed napkins, union; regular \$2.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.75**
21 1/2 x 21 1/2-inch hemmed napkins, all linen; regular \$2.00; sale price, dozen **\$1.75**
22x22-inch hemmed napkins, all linen; regular \$2.50; sale price, dozen **\$2.12 1/2**
21x21-inch hemmed napkins, all linen; regular \$3.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$2.62**
17x17-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$1.25 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.08**
20x20-inch Napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$2.25 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.97**
22x22-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$2.50 dozen; sale price, doz. **\$2.12 1/2**
22x22-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$2.75 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$2.40**
23x23-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$3.00 dozen; sale price, doz. **\$2.62 1/2**
23x23-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$3.50 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$3.07**
24x24-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$3.75 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$3.28**
24x24-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$4.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$3.50**
24x24-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$4.50 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$3.94**
24x24-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$5.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$3.87**
26x26-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$8.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$7.00**
25x25-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$6.50 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$5.69**
27x27-inch napkins, not hemmed, all linen; regular \$7.50 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$6.56**

Table Damask

60-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular 60c yard; sale price, yard **52c**
70-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular 75c yard; sale price, yard **64c**
72-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular 85c yard; sale price, yard **74c**
72-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular \$1.00 yard; sale price, yard **87 1/2c**
72-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular \$1.25 yard; sale price, yard **\$1.08**
72-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular \$1.50 yard; sale price, yard **\$1.30**
72-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular \$1.75 yard; sale price, yard **\$1.53**
72-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular \$2.00 yard; sale price, yard **\$1.75**
72-inch full bleached all linen table damask; regular \$2.50 yard; sale price, yard **\$2.12 1/2**
60-inch all linen cream damask; regular 60c yard; sale price, yard **52c**
64-inch all linen cream damask; regular 75c yard; sale price, yard **64c**
70-inch all linen cream damask; regular \$1.25 yard; sale price, yard **\$1.08**
72-inch all linen cream damask; regular \$1.50 yard; sale price, yard **\$1.30**

Towels

16 1/2 x 31 union hemmed towels; regular \$1.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **87c**
17x35 union hemmed towels; regular \$1.35 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.14**
17x32 union hemmed towels; regular \$1.50 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.30**
18x36 union hemmed towels; regular \$1.75 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.53**
17x35 union hemmed towels; regular \$2.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$1.75**
19x36 union hemmed towels; regular \$2.50 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$2.12**
18x36 all linen hemstitched towels; regular \$3.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$2.62**
20x36 all linen hemstitched towels; regular \$3.50 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$3.07**
23x43 all linen hemstitched towels; regular \$6.00 dozen; sale price, dozen **\$5.25**
18x36 all linen plain hem towels; regular \$3.00; sale price, dozen **\$2.62**
21x36 all linen plain hem towels; regular \$4.00; sale price, dozen **\$3.59**
All Linen Crash Toweling in This Sale at 1/8 Off the Regular Selling Price.

Table Sets

Consisting of Cloth and 1 Dozen Napkins.
2x2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$5.00; sale price, set **\$4.37**
2x2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$6.00; sale price, set **\$5.25**
2x2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$7.25; sale price, set **\$6.34**
2x2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$9.50; sale price, set **\$8.32**
2x2 1/2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$10.50; sale price, set **\$9.18**
2x3 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$11.50; sale price, set **\$10.00**
2x3 1/2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$12.50; sale price, set **\$10.94**
2x4 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$13.50; sale price, set **\$11.80**
2x2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$11.50; sale price, set **\$10.00**
2x2 1/2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$12.75; sale price, set **\$10.90**
2x3 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$14.00; sale price, set **\$12.25**
2x3 1/2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$15.25; sale price, set **\$13.30**
2x4 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$16.50; sale price, set **\$14.44**
2x2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$14.00; sale price, set **\$12.25**
2x2 1/2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$15.50; sale price, set **\$13.93**
2x3 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$17.00; sale price, set **\$14.87**
2x3 1/2 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$18.50; sale price, set **\$16.18**
2x4 yds. cloth with napkins; regular \$20.00; sale price, set **\$17.50**



Suit Sale Continued

\$20.00, \$22.50 and \$25.00 Tailored Suits, **\$15.00**

This lot consists of tailored suits of high quality of workmanship, such as English suitings, mannish mixtures, serges and whipcords. They are strictly man-tailored and all of newest ideas in tailored effects. The very newest coat and skirt models are represented. As to the styles, they are perfect in every detail. Regular \$20.00 \$22.50 and \$25.00 suits, on sale at **\$15**

Coat Sale Continued

25% Discount on Colored Woolen Coats

This exceptionally good offer is continued this week. If you haven't already secured one of these coats, you should do so now. We offer you your choice of colored woolen coats at **25% OFF REGULAR PRICE**

Women's Tailored Silk Shirts \$3.50

Women's tailored wash silk shirts, made of good quality washable china silk, in plain white and colored stripes. An extra good shirt for **\$3.50**

New Linen Suits

During the past week we have received a most unusual pretty lot of linen suits. They are particularly beautiful. All of the very latest models and of the most effective trimming creations of the season. There is a liberal assortment of styles. They range in price from **\$9 to \$35**

**Spring and Summer
Novelty Suiting at
1/3 Off Regular
Price**

All wool spring and summer novelty suitings, in diagonals, canvas weaves, wide wales, etamines, brown mixtures, tan fancies and light and dark gray mixtures, suitable for coats, suits and skirts, 44 to 58 inches wide, all at the following prices:

\$1.00 Suiting, at yard **\$.67**
\$1.25 Suiting, at yard **\$.83**
\$1.50 Suiting, at yard **\$1.00**
\$1.75 Suiting, at yard **\$1.17**
\$2.00 Suiting, at yard **\$1.33**
\$2.25 Suiting, at yard **\$1.50**

**\$7.00 to \$22.50 Trimmed
Hats \$2.75**

One lot daintily trimmed hats. All the newest trimming effects in light and dark colors, in large, medium and small shapes, made of milans, hems, imitation panamas and chip braids; values ranging from \$7.00 to \$22.50, for **\$2.75**

\$12.00 Panamas \$5.00

Two dozen genuine panamas, in large shapes; regular \$12.00 hats, placed on sale Monday at **\$5.00**

85c to \$2.50 Sailors 39c

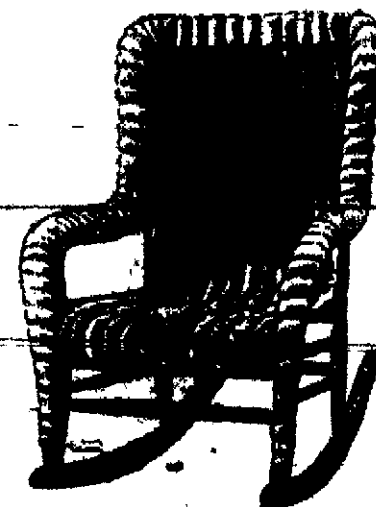
One lot sailors, in red, navy and burnt; regular 85c to \$1.50 values, on sale at **39c**

**A Large and Delayed Shipment of
Fiber Rush Furniture on Sale
at One-Third Off Reg-
ular Price**

A large shipment of fiber rush furniture which should have been here weeks ago has just been received. To close this lot out we put it on sale at 1-3 off the regular selling price. The lot consists of settees, rockers, chairs, desks, tables and swings. This is a splendid opportunity to purchase this popular furniture at a great saving in price. This furniture is very appropriate for any part of the house and exceptionally good for the living room.

On Sale at 1-3 Off Regular Selling Prices

See the Show Window



This large, comfortable fiber rush rocker (an extra rocker), with high back, very roomy, full roll arms; sells regular at \$5.00; special price **\$2.95**

REAL ROMANCES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

The Trade Adventure of a Deserted Wife



MARY HILTON always was an impressionable girl. She is as much so today as she was when, as a country girl, she fell in love with the photographer of Harry Hilton. When she went to the theater and saw him on the stage, she was not disillusioned. She thought he was the handsomest man in the world, and she thought he was a wonderful actor. He was fairly good looking, but he was only an ordinary player. A lot of girls fall in love with actors or think they do. It is a disease with them like the measles—and lasts about as long. It was not so with Mary Hilton.

She met her actor here and a year or two later they married. For a time their life was ideal—or so it seemed to Mrs. Hilton. Actors, as a rule, do not make good husbands. Hilton was no exception. His wife was mild and kindly and home-loving. He was the gay care-free. A man of the stage, if he is handsome and attractive, has many admirers and gets a lot of flattery. He has to have an unusual amount of sense or the flattery will spoil him. Mrs. Hilton was a good wife, but she was not a good actress. She was poor at her own work. She had only one recourse left—her needle. She had been taught to sew and she sewed very well. She knew Mrs. Osborn, the dressmaker who for a season or two ago played in New York. She went to her and got work. Mrs. Osborn gave her a week to her and she toiled with the other dressmakers in the workshop in East Forty-sixth street. The \$10 a week was barely enough to keep body and soul together, but she was earning a living, and that was something to her. It was a long time before there was a ray of sunshine for her. But when it came she was overjoyed. She got a raise! Her weekly wage was increased to \$15 a week.

That increase in pay was a great stimulating influence in her life. It was an evidence of success, the first she ever had received. She worked with more energy after that and then she began to dream. She worked so hard and proved herself of so much value that more reward came to her. She got \$20 a week, and then she got \$25 a week. She had a fair share of her employer's affection and attention. For a woman engaged in her profession, Mrs. Hilton suffered all the bitterness and heartache of a deserted wife. Then came the crowning disaster of her romance. She was deserted. Left without support.

She was living in a New York hotel when this blow fell. Of money she had \$5 cents. She never had earned a dollar in her life, except the little that had come to her from her work on the stage. She knew she could not

earn her living as an actress. She had no one to turn to in this extremity. She had to earn her bread or starve.

There is one thing a home-loving woman always considers first as a means of livelihood when she is in such a predicament as Mrs. Hilton was placed. A boarding house appears to her to be the one thing she is best qualified to conduct. It offers a refuge to her and there is a promise of profit. Mrs. Hilton had some old furniture from her childhood home. She had some jewelry too. She pawned the jewelry, paid the bill at the hotel, rented a small house, brought her furniture to town and opened a boarding house. It was desperately hard. Good servants are scarce. They are rare, indeed in New York. Boarders are finicky and hard to please. Some at times do not pay their bills.

The year that Mrs. Hilton conducted her boarding house was like a nightmare. She had a desperate time paying the accounts of the butcher, the baker, the grocer and the landlord. Then, in despair, she gave it up. She was poorer than her husband. She had no more recourse left—her needle. She had been taught to sew and she sewed very well. She knew Mrs. Osborn, the dressmaker who for a season or two ago played in New York. She went to her and got work. Mrs. Osborn gave her a week to her and she toiled with the other dressmakers in the workshop in East Forty-sixth street. The \$10 a week was barely enough to keep body and soul together, but she was earning a living, and that was something to her. It was a long time before there was a ray of sunshine for her. But when it came she was overjoyed. She got a raise! Her weekly wage was increased to \$15 a week.

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all the city of New York. One day she sent out to nearly 1,000 of the rich women of the metropolis an announcement of her undertaking. It took nearly a year of her savings to pay for the beautifully engraved stationery she ordered. Her announcement told those to whom it was addressed that she would do anything for silk stockings and of torn or injured lace-work. She was to do all work and mending. The most artistic mending that human hands could accomplish would be her specialty.

There are a lot of extravagant women in New York. There are many prudent ones, too, even among the very rich. Some women spend fabulous prices for stockings and remarkable sums for lace work with which they garnish their dresses. "What these lace accessories to the dresses cost may be imagined when it is said that many of the stockings that came from Mrs. Hilton for a season or two ago cost from \$50 to \$75 a pair. They had little of the finest of real thread lace, of cobweb-like texture, and most difficult to handle. Exquisite hand-brodered silk stockings of the very sheerest mesh and most exquisite sheen were handled by her with a skill that amazed and delighted the owners. Thread lace handkerchiefs, wedding veils, rose point lace, some of them heirlooms for many generations, were made almost as good as new by her delicate touch and expert knowledge of the mending needle.

She is a remarkable needlewoman, and she did the very best within her power on this work. She pleased her patrons so well that they were glad to tell their friends of her rare ability. Orders came to her, slow at first but gradually in larger numbers. Soon

she had all she could stand to with her own hands. She did not understand value herself. She charged well for what she did. Within six months she had a large clientele. It was difficult to find a needlewoman as herself, but she got one. Every bit of lace and every stocking that came to her for mending got the greatest of care. She gave no reason for complaint to those who employed her. They had to get more assistance. Her little shop became crowded. She could get no more room in that building and she hired space in the building next door. Her patrons were so well pleased with her work for them that they asked her to do other things for them. Some of them wanted her to make the daintiest of negligees for them. She did. Then they wanted indoor gowns, bedroom frocks and a variety of garments that it is hard for a man to describe. Her chief difficulty at this time was in discovering women of the refinement of taste and touch to make the films, charming confessions with all the exquisiteness of detail that would win the highest appreciation of the purchasers.

There are, so many women of unlimited means in this city who can afford to indulge their fancy for exquisite things that they know no other woman will possess and that cannot very well be duplicated that Mrs. Hilton felt she had a field all to herself. She gave distinction to everything she turned out of her shop. She is an artist, an artist with her needle, and in order to safeguard her business she would employ no woman who did not measure up to her requirements.

Her business grew so that it embarrassed her. She had to have more room or she would drive many of her

patrons away. So she did a thing that was daring, a thing she never would have thought of a few years before. She leased the whole building next to the one in which she started repairing stockings. It was one of those old-fashioned brownstone dwellings, four stories high. She had the front torn out and a Colonial front built in its place, simple, chaste and beautiful.

The ground floor she had fitted up for a store. The building was so close to Fifth avenue that this store brought a handsome rental. She took the rest of the building for her own business. The entrance to her establishment had an old-style knocker in keeping with the Colonial scheme of the exterior of the structure. The front bedroom on the second floor she made a private office. The great front room on the second floor which had been the parlor, she transformed into her business reception room. She lined one of the old stables with mirrors and mirrors are decorated in Colonial form with picturesque pastoral scenes, in which charming ladies in costumes now quaint, but none the less charming, appear. She had a great old-time fireplace built in with an inglenook. There were deep lounging seats on either side of the fireplace. She had flowers throughout the room, growing plants in copper jardinières, a grand piano and a variety of pictures. The furniture was artistic and old. Most of it came down to her from her ancestors.

On the first floor there was an extension which probably was used as a kitchen in the days when the house was a private residence. Mrs. Hilton used the roof of this extension for a roof garden and an open air tearoom in the daytime. It was enclosed in lattice-work and had an awning cover which

could be rolled up when not in use. At night in summer she uses this roof garden as an open-air bedroom.

Everything about the establishment speaks refinement, elegance, good taste. Everything is in keeping, from the old style door plate to the simplest detail of the leaded glass of the bookcases. There is little show of the business of the proprietor. The people who go there do not appear as purchasers in a shop, but as callers to consult an artist upon some work. There is, of course, a show room in which they see some of the delicate fabrics which delight their hearts.

It took a lot of courage for Mrs. Hilton to risk so large an expenditure as she did on this building, but her judgment has been vindicated. Her business has grown and she has made money until now she is in easy circumstances. She has her own automobile, and she has her own country place, and she has a private secretary. When ever spare time she has she spends in hunting the country over for additional decorative touches for her rooms. She loves old things. She has a spinster's old four-poster bed, a chair that is more than a century old, plates and brass ware over which a collector would go in a stable, mirrors that were an antique when our great-grandmothers were young, chairs of the rarest make, and a yellow ware of a former age and multitudes of things that connoisseurs go into raptures over.

She mends lace and she mends silk stockings just as she did in the little room where she started, but the mending makes only a very small portion of her work today. The bulk of her labor is in the creation of the charming intimate garments that women wear only in the privacy of their

rooms. She has made a business all for herself. Everything she turns out is hand made and of the finest of needlework. Everything she makes costs a lot of money, but the people who buy have no need to count their dollars. She needs more room. Maybe she will buy the house next door and use that as an annex. She finds the greatest difficulty today, as she did soon after she started in business, help of the high-class class. She wants no one who is not her equal as a needlewoman, and they seem to be extremely scarce. She tries to employ only gentlewomen—women who have known luxury and who have become reduced in circumstances. She realizes that women who have been happy and who have known affluence have the best realization of the desires of those wealthy women who patronize the establishment.

As she has known privation and struggle and sorrow she has a deep sympathy for all who are suffering or sorrowing. She has a great love for animals (one of her pets is a brindle bull dog thoroughbred—who is devoted to her). She has trained him not to bother cats. She has a black cat, Nig, whose favorite resting place is on her neck. He climbs up on her and stretches out with his forepaws down one side of her neck and his hindpaws down the other until it seems as if she were wearing a black neckpiece. She always keeps a bowl of milk close to her roof garden for her pensioners. These pensioners are the waifs and strays of the cat world of the neighborhood. She does not want a poor little deserted mother cat to go hungry.

In her love for helpless animals she is a good deal like Cora Dow of Cincinnati. Mrs. Hilton does not tell her friends of all of how she has bought poor, overworked, broken down horses, that she saw struggling with heavy loads in the street, and how she has sent them away to spend the rest of their days at her country place.

Not long ago the husband who deserted her died. It is eight years since she was deserted. It is four years since she started in business for herself. She attended his funeral at the Little Church Around the Corner—the church where actors wed and in which the funeral services of many of them are held.

Mrs. Hilton has today the first photograph she saw of her husband—the picture with which she fell in love before she met the man who became her husband. She has all the pictures of him she ever gathered. They are her treasures. He is to her today the same as he was the day they met. She thinks of him as the handsomest man and the most talented actor of the world was known. At the time she saw the woman who was her friend from her, and she saw their child. There is no bitterness in her heart against that second woman. She thinks of her kindly as a woman who loved Harry Hilton.

(Copyright 1912, by R. Bird Spillane)
Simple apparatus for the manufacture of gas from 98 per cent. and 2 per cent. caustic soda has been invented by an Austrian.

MISCELLANEOUS SHORT STORIES

WHO OWNS THE AIR?

Attention May Be Settled by Suits Against Aviators

From the Washington Star
To whom does the air belong? "Your garden?" The question to be tried definitely in the courts, and will, no doubt, become a legal precedent in the future. Action has been taken by a number of farmers and gardeners in a neighborhood of Buc near Versailles, against M. Maurice Farman, the actor. His aeroplanes and those of a gang of gophers, damage his fields and interfere with their enjoyment and they are claiming very heavy damages and asking for a decision forbidding M. Farman to fly his aeroplanes to fly over their property at a less height than 700 feet. An amusing feature in the procedure that the lawyers on both sides have on up in aeroplanes and flown over the fields and gardens of the plaintiffs to see just how and why the aeroplanes interfere with the comfort of the people below. The lawyers of the club are intervening in the case in the claim that the air is free to all. The case will be heard June 16. It will be interesting to see what lawyers decide.

VARIED USES OF PEROXIDE

From the San Francisco Chronicle.
One of the most powerful bleaching agents employed in various trades as peroxide of hydrogen also known as hydrogen dioxide and oxygenated water. The natural color in ostrich plumes is removed by it and it will soon bleach a great number of other things, such as bones, ivory, silver, wood, silk, cotton and hair. It can be used to restore the color to old oil paintings which have become darkened with age. Peroxide is a valuable antiseptic and will also destroy objectionable micro-organisms in water. It can even be used to cure indigestion, but for this, as well as for other medicinal uses, it must be diluted. A drop of pure peroxide is strong enough to raise a white blister on the skin.
Minute quantities of peroxide of hydrogen are found in the air, in rain-water and in snow, and it is sometimes found in the juices of certain plants. The liquid is produced on a large scale by the action of acids on peroxide of sodium. The solution may be concentrated by allowing the water to freeze out, by passing dry air through it or by evaporation in a vacuum over sulphuric acid.
An Ohio man had invented a simple variation of the motion picture machine to project advertisements upon sidewalks and other public places.

EDUCATIONAL VALUE OF A BANK ACCOUNT

From the San Francisco Chronicle
I have been helped and educated by many different books but I believe that during the last three years the one that has helped me most has been my bank account book. Before I was given my bank book I spent my allowance heedlessly. In fact, I spent my money so quickly that I really could not give my parents an accurate account of what it had all gone for.
So, finally, on my sixteenth birthday, my father gave me a bank book and he told me to put my allowance (which was \$25 a month) into the bank and draw out \$5 every week, which should last through the week for all my expenditures. He told me to keep an accurate account of every penny that I spent during the week, and to record these weekly accounts in my bank book.
At first I thought this would be a awful task, but I soon learned to take pleasure in being careful with my expense accounts, and then my father rewarded me for my extra trouble by adding another \$5 to my regular monthly allowance.
I am very glad now that I was taught to keep a bank account, for it certainly did succeed in making me more economical and more careful with money.

THE WORK A WATCH DOES

Small Wonder Its Mechanism Gives Out After 10 Years
From Answers, London
It is a matter of everyday occurrence for a person to say to his watchmaker, "Here is a watch which you sold me some 10 years ago. It has always gone well till lately, when it has taken to stopping without any apparent cause."
The people who speak in this way little think of the amount of work a watch has performed in this space of time and might be astonished at the following figures.
In 10 years, which includes two leap years, and consequently a total of 3,652 days, the hour hand has made 7,304 and the minute hand 87,648 revolutions. The end of an average minute hand travels more than 10,830 yards—more than six miles. The second hand has made 6,355,280 revolutions, and its extremity has traversed on the dial a distance of upwards of 123 miles. The escape wheel has made 52,558,800 revolutions, and as it has 15 teeth, it has come 788,332,000 times in contact with each pallet. The balance has made 1,677,644,000 vibrations, and any point on the outside of the rim has covered a distance of about 50,000 miles and that in equal to twice the circumference of the earth.

RIVER GAUGINGS BY THE UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The United States geological survey maintains more than 1,500 gauging stations on rivers in the United States for the purpose of determining stream flow. The information obtained by these gaugings is needed in projecting water storage for irrigation, municipal use, water power, manufacturing, river control and land drainage.
The extensive irrigation projects now in operation or construction in the arid parts of the west are based on stream gaugings made by the geological survey, and any general system of land drainage or river control as well as all water supply or water-power projects must rest on the same basis.
The stations at which these gaugings are made are shown in a report just published by the survey as Water Supply Paper 280, compiled by B. D. Wood. This paper, known as Drainage and the streams gauged and the location of the gauging stations and contains a complete list of the survey's publications relating to water resources. The paper includes a full index by states and by authors and can be obtained without charge from the director of the survey at Washington.
Salt and vinegar form an excellent cleansing mixture for copperware.

HINTS TO THE HOSTESS

From the Washington Evening Star.
The golf card party is the latest thing in the way of entertaining. For this affair the invitations are sent out decorated with sketches either in pen and ink or water color, in which pretty girls are represented in golf costumes. All the tables are covered with green material of some sort and are indicated by means of little numbered flags of scarlet.
Wee boys or girls dressed as Scotch caddies circulate among the company, distributing diminutive golf sticks, or shapes cut to suggest them, from cardboard. By matching these implements the partners are found.
Score is kept in a novel way. Each player has a wee golf bag of Scotch plaid goods, and into this he drops the white marbles, which represent golf balls, as fast as they are won.
Prizes, too, should be in keeping. These are easily selected among the golf favors to be found in any wide-awake novelty shop or department store. If books are given they should treat of the game humorously and lightly—as, for instance, in comic verse.
An elaborate memorial is planned for the now unmarked grave in Philadelphia of Dr. John Morgan, who established the first medical school in North America at Philadelphia in 1765.

CHINESE CUSTOMS

From the London Globe
Will Chinese customs and traditions change with the new regime? If they do travel in the Celestial empire will be deprived of much of its pleasures, which are sometimes attended with a certain, not to say danger. Two Englishmen traveling to Ning-Po on a visit to a Chinese official during the autumn had, to say the least, a diverting time. They were being carried in sedan chairs, and, feeling the atmosphere oppressive, asked the bearers to give them a little fresh air by opening the roof. The men met the request with stolid indifference, so the travelers decided to open the roof themselves. As they approached the city they found that they were the objects of considerable attention. A crowd of 500 surrounded the chairs, and soon it increased to 2,000, the people uttering menacing cries. Happily, nothing worse happened. When they reached their destination their host received them with astonishment. "Good gracious!" said he. "What have you done? Only condemned criminals here travel in an open chair!"
To save the use of metal fasteners to hold several papers together a hand punch has been invented that makes a tongue shaped cut in several sheets at once and folds the tongues together.

TRUE TALES OF PERIL AND HEROISM

TOLD BY LIVING PERSONS WHO FIGURED IN THE M

The WRECK OF THE UNDINE

How John Welsh Buried Four Shipmates on a Lonely Island and Was the Only One of the Crew to Survive

John Welsh is living in Liverpool, England. It is 65 years since Captain Charles Adams of Plattsmouth, Neb., first heard him tell of the loss of the Undine, but so great an impression did it make that he remembers the story almost word for word. He has heard it many times since. It was in the plain little sitting room of the Wells Street Saloon, where John Welsh was boarding in 1846, that the two men met.

"Where have you been?" asked Adams.

John Welsh was a young man, but the eyes he turned to his friend were those of one old in suffering.

"Where have I been?" he muttered. "Where have I been?"

Then he told this story as though it fascinated him.

It cleared from Liverpool in 1846. That's what the log said, but that's not the way it was. I tell you it must be seen since the Undine, with canvas wings spread, swept down the widening Mersey, out into the Irish sea, and the old light at Birkenhead peled and disappeared.

It was years ago, friend, even if the log did say '88. With our cargo of general merchandise for China and the Indies, we beat down the coast, mostly against head winds, till we rounded the cape, then we struck our first gale. Lord, how it blew! We scudded down and scudded along under less canvas than you'd need to swing an awning over the quarter deck, and the stout old masts groaned and spars creaked as though spirits were about.

There was no danger of wreck, but the ship was steering at the time. We never had a chance to ease up on the timbers and stays that were bearing all they'd stand. Every time I went be-

and yelled, "All hands below—man the pumps!"

There was hardly any motion to the ship, and the sea was quiet, but the strain of the heavy weather had been too much, and the Undine had sprung a leak.

All that day we worked over the pumps. By evening we were ready to drop—where we stood, and the water was no lower than when we had first taken to the pumps. The carpenter and his men had been working in water over their ankles, but they could not stop the leak.

The captain saw it was only a matter of hours, and some of the men were set at getting ready to abandon. At about eight o'clock in the morning, while the captain was by the pump, cheering up the men, the carpenter hurried to him and reported another seam sprung. There was no time for further preparation. The water was already within a few feet of the main deck.

The boats were lowered away, and all hands piled in except Captain Welsh, who shouted that he would get into the second mate's boat as soon as he had taken something from his cabin. I was in the first mate's boat, and we moved about a cable's length from the ship and lay on our oars alongside the third mate's boat, waiting for the captain to come up the companionway again. The ship lay there like a great wooden log and we watched her in fear, wishing that the captain would hurry.

Suddenly the stern plunged down and the bow reared almost out of the water. We shouted to the men in the second mate's boat. They saw what was coming, but they waited just a second too long. With a gurgle that reached almost a shriek, the Undine sucked down out of sight.

on into the west ourselves. I felt a little envy of the man who had left it all. Our provisions only lasted six days. When the sun shone we were tormented, and when it was dark the cold gnawed into our bones. Sometimes we rowed and sometimes we sailed. It was all mechanical in a nightmare world.

We sighted land on the eleventh day. It was just a little black hummock on the horizon at first. Then it grew into a curving surface and the contour showed out plain against the sky. My tongue was swollen so that my mouth would scarcely hold it. A furnace heat parched and tortured my skin. But every time I turned and glimpsed that growing land, my tired muscles took a new lease of life, and I managed to drag my oar through the water. When we were so near we could see the palms, straight and rigid, we felt that in our very reach, and yet it seemed that not another stroke could we pull. When the boat beached, six haggard, tottering men stumbled into the sand, groaning or ranting. Others started in search of water, but Mr. Clark stopped them and roused the others. There was danger that the tide might carry away the boat and he drove the men to pull it high and dry before leaving it.

There was but little beach and the island rose steep from the narrow plain

and had collected many for the next meal. In the morning when the sun was strong, we kindled a fire by means of some dried fish. By roasting the eggs on a flat stone they were made more palatable and after the edge had worn off our hunger, we were careful to use only the good ones. There were many shell fish along the beach and at low tide we could always pick up enough for several meals. Some of them made us sick at first when we ate them raw, but we soon learned to distinguish the harmless ones. The others seemed not so bad when roasted.

We made rather a happy little colony there at first, the six of us who had been snatched from the very jaws of death, but as time wore on the monotony and desolation began to pall and we spent hours at a time searching from the pinnacle of our island for the speck of a sail which might spell rescue. It did not come and the food and the solitude oppressed us more and more. One of the men, Dave Bricket, took to trotting about the island like a wild animal in a cage, always slinking around over the rocks and trotting up and down the beach. He muttered to himself all the time things that none of us understood and he would never explain. We treated him the kindest we knew how, and always provided for him, but one morning when we woke there was no Dave Bricket to be found.

If a big winged creature had swooped down over the island during the night and snatched him away, he could not have disappeared more completely.

Bill Dawson and Joe Bell had been ailing for some time and the loss of Bricket affected them terribly. It seemed to sap the vigor right out of them. Instead of fighting off the weakness and the disease that seemed to be eating away their strength, they just gave in.

"What's the use?" said Dawson to me, one night. "I don't want to live only to die like poor old Dave did. I'd rather die in my senses."

"Now you just cheer up," I said. "It's the poor victuals and the sameness of things that ails you. I'm going to have a feast for you tonight, Bill!"

Bill just smiled a little and said, "I was mighty kind. I went out determined to bring back some kind of different food for that man. It gave me almost an uneasy feeling when walking on the beach, I saw two big turtles. They had come ashore and made sort of a nest which was filled with eggs. I ran down and managed to turn both of them on their backs. When I yelled, Mr. Clark and Tom Collins came running and we killed the reptiles. Right there we made a fire and broiled the meat and the eggs, then went to get the other two men for the feast, our hearts warm with pleasure."

Bill Dawson was lying cold dead. Bell was sleeping near him, and I guess he didn't know of his mate's death. We waked Bell, but he was so weak he couldn't sit up. The turtles and the eggs were forgotten while we worked over Bell as best we could. He never got up from the ground, and we buried the two of them, side by side, off in a little corner of the beach at the opposite side of the island.

That left three of us, and a mighty lonely three we were. There was but little wood on the island, and the boat had been smashed for kindling. Most of that had been burned, and we were often forced to eat the eggs and molluscs raw. The pool, too, was very low, and we feared a water famine if it did not rain soon.

God knows I would gladly have died, but life seemed tenacious in me, and when the mate and Tom Collins became ill I was able to tend them, providing and cooking all the food, when I dared use any wood for a fire. I kindled only enough to make the food palatable and digestible for them and ate everything myself. They were so ill that they could not walk about or rise from the rough bed of palm leaves I made, and a great fear began tugging at my heart that they might never get up again. Because I was afraid to face the fact, I fought off the thought that I might be left alone.

One afternoon the surf was booming and roaring against the coral reefs and the sand. That meant that there would be fish washed up on to the

beach, and I hurried down to the water. Tom Collins was desperately weak, and that noon had eaten nothing. He could scarcely speak, but I knew that his stomach had revolted against the scurvy diet on which he had been eking out existence. He had to have real food.

My legs were so weak under me that I fell, more than anything else, down the rocky slopes to the water. Twice, snatching at the shiny flapping bodies and the sand, I missed and plunged into the sea, but I was not hurt.

There was still sun enough to start a fire and I roasted one of the fish. Before it was done a Scotch mist blew in from the ocean and chilled me to the marrow. Everything—land and sky—sea looked gray. The only live color was in the embers of the miserable fire. They glowed and shone, blood red, until the dark mist ate into their life, too, and the red coals became duller and duller, finally crumbling into earth-gray ash, just like the sea and sky and the mist. I don't know how long I stayed there, thinking, I don't know what; some silly stuff about the coals of life, up there by the spring, that were fading and fading, and in the dying embers of the fire I seemed to see the faces of Mr. Clark and poor Tom Collins.

When I roused myself the fish was nearly chilled and I upraised myself for carelessness. Scrambling up the bank, I hurried with it to Tom. He was stretched out on his back, his arms open as though he were about to embrace some one. There was really a little smile on his lips, but his face—his face was gray, gray as the mist and the sea.

The fish dropped from my hand unheeded. I knew that he was dead before I felt over his heart and pressed my fingers to his wrist. There was the smile on his lips and I did not pity him, only felt sorry for myself that I could not go with him where there were things at which to smile.

The mate was asleep. I was too weak and crushed to move Tom's body. At last I had to face the fact that I would be alone. For hours I sat hunched on a jagged rock lost in a world of grief and terror. Unknown to me, the mist blew away and left the black sea to reflect the cold, bright stars. As though I was watching from another world, I saw the upper lip of the moon jut above the horizon and grow and grow.

The mate called to me. I had to lean close to his ear to hear him. "Water," he whispered.

The edge of the tin cup scraped the

bottom of the rocky pool as I scooped the water. I held it to the mate's lips. Just a swallow he took, then turned his head aside. He tried to lift a hand, but could not. With his eyes he beckoned me closer and I leaned far over, almost tottering on my hands, so weak was my arms.

"John," he whispered brokenly, "in my pea coat—there—there is a pack of spare." For a few seconds he gathered strength, then went on: "Take it to my mother—if you are spared."

I pressed his hand to let him know that I understood.

There were no words that I could speak, and if there had been my throat would have refused them. Down my cheeks hot tears coursed. The moon climbed the blue heavens and lighted the face of the man suffering there, and amidst all that cruel suffering, the old mate slipped his cable.

And, my God, friend, then I was all alone. Alone with two dead men in that burning hall. There on the top of the world, the only world that I could see, I stood and cursed. I cursed the moon and all the beauty of the scene that mocked my misery, until I fell from sheer exhaustion and lay till daylight.

With my first realization of life came a burning thirst. I lay flat by the tepid pool and drank and drank. With tottering steps I dragged the two poor bodies to the beach. There I scooped a little shallow and laid them side by side, covering them with sand at the expense of my last ounce of strength.

Black thoughts crowded into my mind—black thoughts that I might have brought upon myself. I cursed all things and rebelled against my Maker, and then I remembered the smile that had come to the lips of Tom Collins at the last. That brought to mind the packet in the mate's pea coat. I found it tied with a bit of marlin and addressed in a wide, sprawling hand to his old mother.

It was pitiful, the poor little packet, with the honest, careful writing on it, and as I stood there, turning it over in my hands, a great grief surged into my soul. Friend, I sat down and wept like a little child, with my face buried in my arms and the mate's packet clutched fast in my hand. I wept and sobbed, and grief for the men I had come to love as brothers shook my frame, and it saved my life. Perhaps

(Continued on Page 12, This Section.)



I SET THE WOODEN GRAVEPIECE DEEP IN THE SAND, AND WHILE I PRAYED THERE THE MIST BLEW AWAY, AND THE MOON, COLD AND BEAUTIFUL, PEEPED UP OVER THE EDGE OF THE WORLD AT ME AND CLIMBED THE SKY.

low for a little rest. I waked up hoping the wind had dropped, but always there were the great seas teetering all about us. When we were on the coast, the horizon looked as though the rim of the earth had been scalloped with a giant knife.

I was steering one night, and Captain Britten and Mr. Clark, the mate, were talking near me.

"This can't go on much longer," said the captain. "It isn't in the nature of timber and cable to stand it."

"No," said Mr. Clark, "and there is that heavy machinery down in the hold. If that gets loose with this rolling and pitching, it'll stove a hole in the side as quick as greased lightning."

"Mr. Clark," said the captain, "I don't like it any way you look at it. Sound the bell every four hours. I've never seen such nasty weather for so long a time at a stretch. As soon as one gale blows out another starts."

That set me thinking. The captain was worried and so was the mate, and they were old on the sea. Every four hours from then on the bell was sounded. Each time the lead was dropped our hearts went down with it, and there was almost an audible sigh of relief when it was pulled up and showed no more water in the hold than usual.

Three weeks of that weather we had, and then, very gradually and very gently, the gale blew itself out. The sea looked so warm and kind you were ashamed of yourself for ever fearing it. The rigging swarmed with men shaking out the canvas, and we pounded edgewise with all sail set. That night I lay down for the first good, untroubled sleep I had in many a day.

When morning came the third mate was laid down the hatch

in the very act of rowing frantically away, the men in the waiting boat were twisted and thrown from their seats, the boat spun round and capsized. Then all disappeared.

Our oars bent as we pulled to where the ship had been, hoping that some of the men might rise, but the auction had claimed them all. Not so much as a cup was there to show that our comrades had ever lived. They had been good shipmates, those poor drowned men, and while the two boats bobbed on the gentle waves, the mate, Mr. Clark, stood up and said a little prayer. Then it was business again.

The captain had taken the bearings that morning, but had not told them to the mate before the Undine sank. We did not know where we were. Mr. Clark was positive that there was a small island to the westward, but he did not know how far. There was a light breeze out of the east, so we stepped masts and set little leg-o'-mutton sails and bore away for the island.

The second night we encountered a fog. Long as we could hear them we shouted to the men in the third mate's boat, and when their answers began to sound, dinner and dinner we changed our course to bear in the direction from which their weakening cries seemed to come. Despite that, fainter and fainter grew the calls and at last there was no sound save the lapping of water against the sides of our boat, the creak of our row-locks, and our own frenzied calling.

We never sighted the other boat again and I have never seen nor heard of any of the men. We counted the nights, though they meant nothing to us. It was just one drear space of suffering. One of the men died at the end of a week. All we could do was throw the body overboard and keep

that skirted the shore. Up what seemed mountainous heights we climbed before we found a pool of brackish water. None waited. Each man, scrambling to the pool, lay face downward and gulped the lukewarm liquid. When I had drunk I felt a great heaviness and fell into the first sound sleep I had had since we left the ship. It was night when I awoke and after drinking more, realized again the pang of hunger. Three of the other men were asleep at the very edge of the pool.

I did not waken them, but wandered off in search of food and the other two men. The heights which we had thought mountains in the climbing, proved to be only rock ridges rising perhaps 50 or 60 feet above the level of the sea.

Very soon I had startled a flock of sea birds into flight, and in the moonlight found their nesting place. Hundreds of the fowl swooped about me shrieking and flapping, but I was heedless of them and swallowed egg after egg, raw and dirty, just as I found them. I think at first I did not even crack the shells but ate the whole mess, crunching the shells and swallowing them. How long they had been lying there I do not know. Judging from later experiences many must have been bad, but I knew it not, nor was I made sick from eating the filthy mess that first time.

The island seemed nowhere to be higher than the point at which we had found water and was about 10 acres in extent, 10 acres of ragged, tilted, coral rock and here and there a clump of palms, and all around, water, green and sparkling.

Soon after my meal I encountered Mr. Clark and Tom Collins; one of the survivors. They had also eaten raw eggs

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Seeing The Salon

by THEODORA BEAN

The Salon Is the Place of Places for All Americans Once They Reach Paris. The Guide Books Cry It Aloud, the Conductor Tells of It, the Returned Traveler Prates of It. But We Purpose Seeing the Salon Through American Eyes, and the Writer of This Narration Has Eyes That Are American and Eyes That Really See.



NE "Jamais" might not be effective, but 400 of them, spoken by as many individuals, would at least throw a disquieting emotion into the checkrooms of hotels, restaurants and public places in New York.

The Salon of the Artistes Français has just opened in the Grand Palais at the Champs Elysees, and that is when the checking game arrived in Paris.

Four women are at the entrance. Back of them is a long, low table. The four approach all comers singly or in groups of two, three, four, with the purpose of slipping red tickets to the multitude in exchange for umbrellas, walking sticks, parcels and the like.

Americans are the first to give up—some training is difficult to shake away from even if Art and Paris are calling. English men and women hesitated, questioned, and then fell in—Anglo-Saxon fashion.

But the French people what happened to them? Did they separate from anything they cherished or desired to cling to?

"Jamais," said the first woman with a frown. "Jamais," said the man with a grunt, and they all jammed away from the cloakroom girls, leaving only foreigners to appropriate the fees for their existence.

And the girls weren't even attractive, not one resembling the French cartoon of femininity or the American's idea of a Frenchwoman's charm, which makes him give all that is expected of him, whether or not the girl is really equipped with necessary qualifications.

The check graft at the Salon was grab that is all, but it is not a national institution, like ours in New York, and the natives who went on pampered are not requested by the management to go out and start over, so as to preserve the checking system inviolate.

It certainly was most surprising, because the day was fair and the air was forgiving Paris for all the unkind or misunderstood things of the past, and the motors were filled with wonderful frocks and chatty atmosphere, and men decorated with buttons, whiskers, panamas and other straws, but everybody wore a sprig of lily of the valley, only they called it the sprig "muguet," which means nothing but an established and regular old notion that the lily of the valley is a token of good luck and of good feeling, as popular as ever world without end.

N such a scrambled radiance of color, perfume and poetry, I ask you if you would expect the presence of those four checkroom bandits on the other side of the engaging portals?

At the right of the entree was a big cage, occupied by a polite little man, smiling beneath a sign, "No charge to get your money changed."

"Ah, yes. Why should not Parisians appreciate art?" It is all made so simple, so pleasant.

From this realm of delicious real the doors of the Salon open and that is when we get our first introduction to the check girls.

They are still there at the Salon, but they have earned not to offer guardianship to Parisians' property. "Jamais" is too potent. It would not do any harm to try it in New York cloakrooms, as it is doubtless only expression the boys have not encountered this spring.

Now the latest things in sculpture surround us;

the pictures are hung in the galleries and easily reached by wide staircases, or if you wish you may attach yourself to an iron rafter and wait for the lift. These lifts run whenever the operators are disengaged.

While waiting for an ascension one may sit in the big space reserved for "rafaichissements" and order absolutely as much as one pleases of grog, coffee, spirits, hock and sandwiches.

Or one may read his catalogue and smoke and watch the little swallows that sit over graveled aisles or perch on statues or sit on top of the postcard stands, much to the annoyance of the postcard woman, who shoves them away, not hesitating to say what she thinks of birds who can't pass the hours away in the open air.

One minute's observation shows there is more than one way of telling a Frenchwoman from an American. Dozen of women are wearing low shoes and colored stockings, usually a light tan or purple—occasionally a pair of blue slippers or shoes are visible, but blue stockings? Certainly not! They are all French.

Some of the women are wearing boas—Americans.

SOME carry muffs and wear no neckpieces—all French. The Parisian holds onto her muff until everybody leaves for the country and she realizes it is summer, then she turns it into the camphor trunk.

Those women who fetch campstools about with them are English who have a touch of gout in the Spring.

Finding some New York women I knew, who informed me they had attended the Salon for ever so many years, I readily accepted their invitation to join them. It was nice to be with "those who know."

"That is by MacMonies," cried one, pointing to a marble bust of a child. "I am told it is a Gould child." After they decided it had a resemblance to Mrs. Gould they looked up and saw Joan d'Arc. "I can't understand why they keep on making them," declared a woman near us.

Ahead, immediately, were some wonderful oxen in bronze, plowing bronze fields and giving the hand at the plow, an excellent reason for getting into the picture.

They are by Henry Bouchard—he is a great artist," was a comment.

"But he is so short; don't you think it remarkable that he should have undertaken such huge things?" came a voice.

A LITTLE to the back of the oxen, and on either side were the bronze fountains of Janet Scudder.



of New York, one of the fountains having come from the American Embassy for the exhibition. It is the same Miss Scudder who has recently returned from the United States to her studio in Paris with contracts for fountains to be placed in the estate of John D. Rockefeller, Harold McCormick and ever so many others.

Miss Scudder has exhibited at the Salon several years, but modestly refuses to count up her medals and honorable mentions. She is quite the best known American woman sculptor. She is talented, conscientious, ambitious, successful, and the water played over her bronze fountains in a sort of triumphant salute.

The next pause was made before a bust of White-Law Reid, done by Albert Bruce-Joy.

"Very, very like, my dear," ventured one.

And this was the response:

"Possibly, possibly—but I liked better the portrait of King Edward Mr. Bruce-Joy exhibited a few years ago. I think I never shall forget it."

And thus in a highly instructive way we passed up the stairs to the paintings.

"I want to see the new things of Robert MacCamaron of Chicago," said the self-constituted guide. "He is so intensely sad."

"Didn't you think his 'Absinthe Drinkers' depicted much Zolaesque brutality?" came from another.

"It is the hardness that belongs to faithful realism." Present that sound like a jolly little woman's club discussion on the "Mistakes of Ibsen" or "What the Mona Lisa Saw in Me?"

WE studied the tones of pathos and soon knew whether a blur over a woman's face meant tears or a cold in the head. One must not see the Salon alone.

Mr. MacCamaron's picture this year is "Waiting for the Doctor," and if it pusses a touch of anguish I defy any one to find it.

A little farther on there is a rather exquisite girl, clothed in flesh tints, who is quite satisfied with what she sees in a running brook.

"The woman who painted that is the widow of the great Bouguereau. She was Elizabeth Gardner of New Hampshire," said somebody.

"Don't you think the tints, particularly, however, I should say, lack the something that might have been given them by a master hand?" replied the woman who acknowledged her appreciation of every significant quality in the Salon.

Of course there was a girl with a red shawl among the canvases. She is done by Daniel Ridgway Knight and stands quite alone in the foreground of a Spring landscape, but she wears the saddest face one could imagine, and the name of the picture is "Chilly." Is it after all a reason or a painter's cipher?

"The picture is hung so that from here it looks as if she might have lighted a fire on the landscape. Are you sure it's a shawl?" I suggested.

"You know how the pictures were hung, don't you?"

All of the painters who have pulls with the committee came early, picked out their own space and guarded it until the pictures were up; the others had to do with the best they could find.

After passing through forty-six little salons in just this way we landed back near the staircase and gradually down among the "rafaichissements," near a table occupied by a man who was smoking, taking notes and evidently disapproving of life and art and late Spring days. He never asked to be called early—trust his countenance for that—and he wore no little token of good will in his lapel.

That man was Arnold Reckberg, whose group "Les

Damnes" was refused admittance to Salon of the Societe Nationale des Beaux-Arts. Arnold was so vexed over it that he sent out an invitation "strictement personnelle" to every auditor of perfectly good renown in Paris and exhibited his statue daily from 10 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening, from the 15th of April to the 20th.

And that's another definition of being subtle.

AFTER all, the latest things in sculpture are built on much the same old lines, and really the best part of the show took place a few days before the opening, when the marble groups and busts, the bronze busts of ladies and gentlemen, the flying angels, cupids, the dying slaves and hungering hounds, the marble gods, the statuesque Indians, the coquettish maidens, the merry fauns, the warriors, the fishermen, the market women, were being continuously drawn into the Grand Palais in two and four-wheel carts, uncovered quickly by the artists, and dragged to the allotted space or corner.

There were chisels in the air as sculptors fell upon their creations and applied finishing processes or wept over a crack in a marble lady's nose.

Specks of marble were scattered like snowflakes. And wouldn't you think that an eye would be tortured or put out of commission? Yet the artists said such things never occurred, and that, of course, must be interpreted as a real triumph for Art.

Talent has to see its way.

SPLINTERS FROM A JESTER'S CRUTCH

Libby Had to Pay.

"I am very sorry to hear that your wife and Mrs. X are no longer on speaking terms," remarked Mr. Y to his partner, as they traveled up to town on a morning train.

"I'm afraid that is so," agreed his companion, "and confound it—it's going to cost me money."

"Cost you money? In what way?"

"Well, my wife proposed to give a big dinner party, that she can sub Mrs. X by not inviting her," said the poor husband, wearily.

Driven From Her.

Words were of no avail. He knew it. His wife, who had arranged everything with cold-blooded care, had crossed the room with sly, unobtrusive, and the door turned for the last time.

"It will seem like the good old bachelor days come back," he remarked, trying to speak jocularly, but his face troubled. "I shall dine at the club. Good-bye, dear!"

Never a word spoke Muriel. She merely nodded.

Dazed, the poor man groped his way blindly to a neighbor's little den, which would never look same again. Only two years since their marriage had come to this. He was going leaving Muriel.

Miserably he took a little silver box from the mantelpiece and sadly eyed the contents. "She gave me these when—when we were happy," he sobbed. "I might as well save them from the wreck."

Then, hurriedly lighting one of the cigarettes, he fled; for the sound of sweeping told him that Spring-cleaning had begun!

A Virile Old Aunt.

The observant housewife descended to the kitchen with determination shining in her eyes. Seeking out the cook she remarked:

"Did you have a visitor last night while I was at the theatre, Mary?"

The cook turned red. Of course, it was the heat of the stove that did it.

"Yes, ma'am," she replied, stammering. "A an aunt of mine, ma'am."

The mistress's face looked cold and hard as she held out two objects in her hand.

"Mary," she said quietly, "please tell your aunt next time she comes not to leave her pipe and tobacco pouch on the drawing-room mantelpiece."

Did He Save the Right One?

Maisie is just a jolly, care-free girl, never serious over anything.

The other night Maisie's father brought a guest

home to dinner, a very intense young man. He sat next to Maisie at table.

"Every one has a mission in life," he murmured wisely to merry Maisie, after the fish course.

"Is that so?" asked Maisie, in surprise. "What is yours, then?"

The intense young man cast his eyes up to the ceiling. "My dear young lady," he said, "my mission is to save young men."

It was too much for Maisie.

"That's one!" she giggled. "I wish you'd save a nice one for me!"

A Pearl for His Oyster.

Some people are of so suspicious a turn of mind that they are always looking for trouble.

A stout gentleman with sharp eyes entered a little restaurant, fixing an eagle gaze on the obsequious waiter.

"I see you recommend your oysters at 25 cents a dozen," he snapped.

"Yes, sir; the best, sir—real Blue Points, sir," bowed the waiter.

"Then I think I'll have one."

"No, I said one, and mean one one oyster."

The waiter's smile vanished, and he eyed the stout gentleman, witheringly as he asked:

"With or without, sir?"

"Pearls!" snapped the waiter, with great sarcasm.

"Would you like it with pearls or without?"

Why Mother Was Pi-er.

Doris, aged twelve, was alone in the house the other afternoon, when a visitor called to see her mother.

Doris smiled hospitably as she held the door open wide.

"Oh, Mrs. Browne," she said brightly, "mother will be so pleased! She hoped you'd come this afternoon."

Mrs. Browne beamed at the warmth of the welcome.

"Is that so, dear?" she asked. "Then your mother is at home?"

"Oh, no," answered Doris just as brightly, "she's gone out shopping, and won't be home till late to-night."

Women Are So Superstitious.

Samuel Jenkins had returned to the bosom of his family after a day's hard toil, and the news that greeted him on arrival was not pleasing to him.

"For idiotic, weak-minded superstition," he growled, "comend me to a woman. Here you've given away

my beautiful fancy waistcoat to a peddler to charm warts from the children's hands!"

He paused to work up indignation.

"Madame," he thundered, "we are not in the Middle Ages!"

"Perhaps it was a little silly," murmured Mrs. J. "Silly, indeed?" came the reply. "It's downright idiotic! It's not so much the waistcoat, I would have you know, but in a pocket of that vest was a hare's foot. And I've earned that hare's foot for three years as a safeguard against rheumatism!"

One Thing More to Give Up.

"She. If we are going to be married you must give up smoking."

He—Yes.

She—And drinking, and your clubs.

He—Yes.

She—Now, doesn't anything else suggest itself to you that you will give up of your own accord?

He—Yes.

She—What?

He—All idea of marrying you.

"You look very tired, young man; are you overworked?"

"I'm studying for a minister, sir."

"Well, why in the world don't you let him study for himself?"



For Greeley, who also won a high honor

her home, 1219 North Weber street.

The guests were invited to come about

the table which included silverware

THE ball game on the field at Broadmoor yesterday, for the "Goodfellowship" cup, between players selected from the Denver Country club, the Cheyenne Mountain Country club and the El Paso club made the pleasant club house scene of much social activity. Several of our prominent society people were entertained last week in Denver and this week the compliment was reciprocated, a number from the capital city coming here for the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacNeill gave a luncheon of handsome appointments in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graef of New York city, who are residing this season at Glen Elgin, with covers laid for 25. Mrs. Frederick H. Morley gave an elaborate luncheon of 14 guests for her son, Mr. Frederick Hitchcock Morley, who motored from Denver Thursday, and is staying at the family residence on Wood avenue. There were a number of smaller parties also.

Last evening, previous to the dance by the members of the Country club, Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter gave a dinner to meet their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Cuthbert, Mr. and Mrs. D. Bryant Turner, Mr. W. H. Leonard and Mr. Porter Smith of Denver. The dinner guests of Dr. and Mrs. William Whitridge Williams, who entertained to meet their house guests Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blackmer of Denver, were Mr. and Mrs. Blackmer, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. Francis W. Goddard and Mrs. Turner Cooke. Major and Mrs. Charles T. Lowndes Dr. and Mrs. Gerald B. Webb, Miss Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Francis D. Pastorek, Mrs. Charles Farnsworth, Mr. J. Addison Hayes, Mr. Walter Anderson, Mr. Frederick L. Sherwin and Mr. Daniel Knowlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter will entertain a large number of guests at a buffet luncheon given at their suburban residence, El Pomar, today to meet the Denver party staying with them for the week end. This evening, Mr. and Mrs. Graef are giving a dinner at Glen Elgin in honor of their house guests, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Allister Wilcox of Denver, who will be Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacNeill Dr. and Mrs. William Whitridge Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Blackmer and others.

Commencement Events.
Again commencement week at Colorado college has been attended by the accustomed social amenities replete with pleasure for the students, particularly of the graduating class and the many former students who delight to return to their Alma Mater.

The chief event was the president's reception given Tuesday evening at the residence of President and Mrs. William Frederick Slocum. In the entertainment of the several hundred guests, the host and hostess were assisted by the faculty ladies and members of the senior class.

The alumni reception Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Dean and Mrs. Edward Smith Parsons gave opportunity for the happy reunion of former classmates and this pleasure was continued at Benis hall, Wednesday noon when the alumni luncheon took place. Among other social functions worthy of mention are the senior reception held on the college campus, the senior play, "Midsummer Night's Dream," and the Hyattia supper given in the Jungle, Monday evening. Besides, there were numerous functions of a more or less informal nature that engaged those connected with the college.

Colonial Dames of America.

The annual meeting of the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America of the state of Colorado will be held at the Antlers hotel, Tuesday, June 18. Members of the society from Denver, Pueblo and the portions of the state will attend. Luncheon, which is always an elaborate one, will be served at 12:30 o'clock. The annual business meeting will be held at 2:30 o'clock with the president, Mrs. Elizabeth Cass Goddard, in the chair, and the meeting of the board of directors for the election of officers not chosen during the business session will be later. Five o'clock tea will be served.

Previous to the departure of the out-of-town guests the reception committee consists of Mrs. Goddard, Mrs. James T. Anderson, Mrs. Edgar M. Marbourg, Mrs. William F. Greenwood and Mrs. Robert S. Brownlie. Mrs. William T. Gauss is chairman of this committee of arrangements, and Mrs. J. Kennen Jewett is chairman of the decoration committee and the other members are Mrs. Harriet P. Farnsworth and Miss Anna H. Gates.

For Visiting Club Women

Informal receptions will be given by the Colorado Springs Federation of Women's clubs at the Antlers, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, in honor of the club women en route to San Francisco, where the eleventh biennial meeting of the general Federation of Women's Clubs will be held, June 25 to July 5, inclusive. There are to be three special trains on the official route over the Rio Grande and Western Pacific, two of which will be parked here for about 24 hours each while the women visit the points of

interest in the Pikes Peak region. The first train will arrive Tuesday at 3 a. m. and depart at 5 a. m. Wednesday. This will be the southern division, bearing Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, the national president, and party. The second, the central division, will arrive Thursday at 4 a. m. and depart Friday at 4 a. m. In the party will be prominent women from the eastern states.

Entertaining Eastern Relatives

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Olin, 1524 North Cascade avenue, are entertaining Judge and Mrs. John Merrill of Portland, Me. and the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Olin are visiting in their social attentions to the visitors when they are not occupied with the delightful motor trips planned for their entertainment. The past week they went to Canon City and other near places, and this week they expect to go to Estes Park.

During the business session officers
were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Helen Warner, vice president, Miss Ella Warner, Denver, secretary and treasurer, Miss Faith Cox, Denver, members of executive board, Miss Ruth Lewis of Canon City and Miss Francis Eames of Denver.

Flower Luncheon.

The members of the Portia club and their guests will participate in a "flower luncheon" at the Broadmoor casino Thursday, June 20, and the event will doubtless be a most enjoyable one. The following program has been arranged. Address by retiring president, Mrs. William L. Bartlett. Club history, Mrs. Lois Hudson Allen. "The year at the spring." And day's at the morn. "The lark on the wing." The snails on the thorn. —Robert Browning.

Progressive Luncheon

Mrs. David H. Rice, 528 North Tejon street gave a progressive luncheon of lovely appointments last Thursday in compliment to Miss Mary Tucker. The guests were seated at four small tables adorned with lavender and white sweet peas, and between courses places were changed that all might have an opportunity for visiting with Miss Tucker.

Those participating were Miss Tucker, Mrs. Fred S. Tucker, Mrs. Carter Kirkwood, Mrs. Willis L. Kirkwood, Mrs. George A. Allen, Mrs. David P. Strickler, Mrs. Charles F. Holden, Miss Vera Tucker, Miss Rule Aiken, Miss Lina Brunner, Miss Jeanne Scholz, Miss Ruth Beati, Miss Clara Cheley, Miss Helen Kirkwood, Miss Nell Estill, Miss Evelyn Lennox, Mrs. Rice and Miss Rice.

Dinner at Broadmoor.

Mr. and Mrs. Chagener R. Schley entertained several friends at dinner Friday evening at their Broadmoor residence. Among the guests were Mrs. P. Randolph Morris of Denver.

Lunch and Bridge

Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur informally entertained Mrs. Charles M. MacNeill, Mrs. William Whitridge Williams and Miss Holmes at luncheon last Friday and the afternoon was spent in playing auction bridge.

Entertained for Denver Visitors

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Mrs. Hem

Bathing Suits for 1912

BY
MADY ELEANOR
O'DONNELL

NEW TRIMMING
EFFECTS ARE SHOWN IN
WHITE AGARIC CLOTH,
SHIRRED BELTS AND
WHITE AGARIC BUTTONS
PANIER EFFECTS
ARE ALSO SHOWN.



BATHING SUITS reflect the trend of the prevailing fashion. They are smart, with good lines, are made of modish fabrics, and are trimmed in most attractive ways. Not the smallest accessory of the bathing suit is forgotten; every little detail is considered. The girl who studies her clothes, and who cares especially for appropriateness in dress, is particular about her bathing costume. She wants it to be good looking, to be sure, but who is equally anxious that in no way shall it be conspicuous.

In deciding upon the color for her suit, she generally selects either dark blue, dark brown or black. The conservative girl keeps the foundation coloring of her bathing suit dark, and introduces the bright color note, if she must have it, in the trimming.

While fashions in bathing suits do not vary much from year to year, yet every season there are certain small changes in cut or trimming that serve to show whether they are of this year's brand or simply a hold-over from the summer before. The new suits that have been brought out for the use of the girl who takes a morning dip in "the briny" or a daily plunge at some lakeside resort are extremely sensible, yet at the same time possess a touch of elegance, and some of them are so smartly trimmed that they are really chic. Suits are made in princess style and in the semi-princess, which is better liked by swimmers, as it gives more freedom, and in the conventional style with the blouse and trousers joined together and the skirt fastened around the waist.

In purchasing material for a bathing suit, waterproof silk, alpaca, or brimantime should be the choice. In any case, the choice material is light in weight and wiry in texture. These qualities prevent its becoming over-heavy, as flannel does when soaked with water, or clinging when thoroughly wet. It is also more quickly dried.

The new bathing suits are worn with bright silk kerchiefs and coverings. They are most becoming.

Gray is capable of varieties of treatment that make it popular with many. Trimmed with bands of white piped with red, a gray alpaca can be made gay.

This piped band trimming lights up any material. If based on black, the bands can be red and the piping white. Worsted broad makes a more expensive but durable trimming, but it must be well shrunk before it is used, as also should be any material, either new or old, unless the old has had plenty of shrinking from wearing in rain storms. Quite often the sailor collar, made of a bright color and piped with white, will in itself sufficiently lighten the darkest suit. Except for very young girls, black stockings only should be worn, unless the gray suit or navy blue suit has hose to match. But red stockings, which are sometimes seen with blue or black suits that are trimmed with red, are not in good taste, except for small children.

Practically every woman who is at all stout wears a corset with her bathing suit. Another extravagance in the bathing costume is the use of silk stockings. These are invariably worn by fashionable women.

There is a scarf headress for bathing purposes which is rather interesting. These silk scarfs are not adjusted in the manner of the old fashioned handkerchief, but are wound about the head in oriental and in classic

In Black Taffeta with Trimmings
of Black and White Bands.

style. The hair is covered with the silk rubber cap, and the scarf is bound around the forehead and tied in a coquettish knot just at one side, back of the ear. These are usually in bright and becoming colors, such as scarlet, blue, green, and bright rose.

This year the shops are showing quantities of the most becoming bathing caps that ever have been put on the market. A cap of some gray plaid silk is perhaps the favorite, and next to this comes the jaunty cap of red rubberized satin with a rosette at each side.

Among other points of fashion interest noted on the beach are parasols, some of which are in coaching styles, with emerald green the predominating color; this, however, for beach use only. Others are made of two squares of gray cretonne or gaudy bandanna handkerchiefs put together in rather a unique manner, and suit others are of the cool looking raffia cloth. Pretty ones are also of pongee.

No longer are bathing slippers hideous, unsightly things. They are still made of canvas, and sometimes of satin, but they are cut on trim pump lines and have well cut soles of cork. They are trimmed, too, with a little frill of ribbon or tape at the instep curve, and have long ribbons or tapes which lace across the instep and around the ankle in a truly sandal style, setting off a pretty ankle in a most charming manner and concealing the defects of a homely one in a surprisingly simple way. These bathing slippers of canvas can be had for only 48 cents, while those of satin cost \$1.50. They come in black and white.

A novelty which marks the improvement over the bathing days of some time back is the box of waterproof satin, rubber lined, with good, strong leather straps. Into this go the suit, cap, slippers, stockings, and many other things which the bathing girl needs. It is easily folded up and makes a compact bundle that is a joy compared to the bathing bags of yesterday. What has she then too carry back and forth to the beach? No longer that hideous bundle done up in a dripping towel, but, instead, a nice, trim little bag almost like the shawl strap she takes traveling. This bag costs 55 cents. They are made of black satin, rub-

In Blue and White Waterproof
Silk. Parasol to Match

ber lined, bound with black tape, and finished with natural color leather straps and with a good strong leather handle.

The days are past when the bathing girl carried an old black umbrella or any sort of a parasol she happened to have to the beach to ward off the sun. Her parasol these days matches her bathing suit. In fact, it is one of the new fads of the hour. For instance, if her suit is black, with a black and white checked trimming, the parasol, too, is black, with a border of the same checked silk. Or if her suit has bright red trimmings a bright red silk band is added to the edge of her parasol, and often there is a unique cut as well as a color touch in these new bathing parasols.

Such a shape is seen in the parasol illustrated on this page, where the ribs taper toward the center and run well up on the parasol point. A parasol of this style costs \$3.50, but is worth while possessing, for it seems to carry out the tout ensemble to the last detail.

The real fun of a bath is in getting in all over. To sit about on the beach like a pebble does little good to the health and a riot of damage to the complexion. The old time joke about the bathing suit—that is not for use but only for display—just a joke at all but a reality, as every one knows who has been a spectator at a bathing beach. The kind of bathing suit, whether it is of silk or flannel, stylish or unstylish, matters little; the main thing is to have a fine swim, to get one's blood stimulated with exercise, and to feel refreshed and youthful.

A woman's fear of wetting her hair can be overcome by the use of a rubber cap, although it is the effort to keep the head out of the water that interferes so often with successful swimming. One should be careful and undisturbed with small worries.

For the women who would be graceful swimming is the best thing in the world. The long, firm strokes will impart wonderful grace, and the body will become slender and supple and strong.

A new style of parasol is known as the cordellera. It is made of white silk over not less than twelve gilt ribs. It is deeply curved.

Unless when it is black, nearly all the taffetas to be seen, especially in the more expensive shifon varieties, are "shot" in two or more tones of color.

The popular Shetland knit vails are still in strong favor. The newest arrivals in these lines are the pale pink complexion vails that are so vastly becoming. Not so many frocks are seen in foulard as might have been expected, even the pretty bordered specimens, of which so much was hoped, being sadly neglected in the new fashions.

For bags, very handily are still the favorites, but

some of the novelty bags show exquisite metal handles, sometimes inlaid with mother-of-pearl.

The taffeta crane makes it simple and easy to renovate last season's hats whose brims and crowns have become worn, faded, or sunburned. Basques are gradually creeping into favor for blouses, and bodices of summer frocks, but these are good only for women who are really tall and slender.

With the collarless blouse, which is so popular this summer, is worn a broad band of velvet around the neck, the inevitable cascade of lace coming from behind it.

The newest thing in fabric bags are the ring bags, which are really a reproduction, on an enlarged scale, of the ring purses of twenty-five years ago. Not so many frocks are seen in foulard as might have been expected, even the pretty bordered specimens, of which so much was hoped, being sadly neglected in the new fashions.

One of the New
Knit Bathing Suits.

100

**Practically New, 1911
Fritchle Electric
Coupe at a
Bargain**

WE HAVE TAKEN A 1913
FRITCHIE COUPE IN TRAIL
ON A 1913 MODEL OF THE SAME
MAKE, HERE IN COLONIAL

SPRINGS, AND WOULD APPRECIATE A LINE FROM ANYONE INTERESTED IN A HIGH-GRAD PRACTICALLY NEW CAR. THIS LIFE CAN BE SEEN

COLORADO SPRINGS AT AN
TIME. ADDRESS THE FAIRCH
AUTOMOBILE & BATTERY C
DENVER, COLO. FOR FULL PA
TICULARS

FOR SALE

One 1911 Haynes, 8-passenger, fully equipped a fine car.

One 1911 Peerless, 4-cylinder, 7-passenger used for demonstrating only.

One 1911 Chalmers, 40-horsepower passenger just painted.

One Cadillac chassis, suitable
light delivery wagon
One Maxwell runabout; an attract
handy, little car.
One Renault runabout, a pr
little French car for a lady
One new electric coupe at less t
agents' cost
One electric victoria, just pain

with good battery
STRANG'S GARAGES.
18 N. Nevada Ave.
FOR SALE—2 Model 10 Buicks, ch
Buick Auto Co., 113 N. Cascade. N
1068
5 PASSENGER touring car, use

FOR SALE at a bargain, 715 P. O. Box 806, La Poudre 4-passenger auto in excellent condition. Phone Main 2478.

town fine condition low price
terms Address F-84 Gazette
30 CHALMERS touring car for sale
quire at 115 N Cascade.
ONE 5 passenger touring car good
ness, cheap. Phone White 92

WILL trade land, lots or income p
erty for good auto P O Box 38

FOR SALE RANCHES

FOR SALE

One of the best sheep ranches in

large barns, sheep sheds for 700
\$8,000 sheep granaries, workshop
and implement sheds and corrals
merous buildings and all good
abundance of fine water wells w
mills and tanks 400 acres of de
and and 6000 acres of state land te
at 5 cents per acre miles of

price \$5,000. sheep may
bought with ranch
GEO. W. MCCRIS
25 Independence Bldg
SELL OR TRADE
A 480-acre farm at stock ranch,
of the best improved land in the

SKINNER RANCH FOR SALE
One fourth ash down in splendid
condition. Crops growing. Call at

20-ACRI* irrigated (Chicken ranch)
acres alfalfa good buildings 6
front Co Spgs. 6 bay P 81 Ga
Folk 84137 Improves all the acres

FOR RENT-- OFFICE
OFFICE space with lights
ground floor Hastings-Alben
110 N Tejon.

FOR RENT—Office rooms, single
suite, Gazette Building. Apply
zette Business Office

FOR RENT Half of light office c
Call 405 A Mining Exchange B

STAMMERING

STAMMERING
If you stammer write me for
of cure. Explanation free, by
stammerer Albert Hines, 1214 B
way, Denver, Colo

Guaranteed
to Ads"

of the article, any particu-

on it, pay the usual rate for
if it is not returned, pay

NEWSPAPERARCH

REAL ESTATE OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Real Estate

BRAND NEW BUNGALOW

One of the most elegant and complete bungalows in the city has been placed with us today for a quick sale. Bungalow consists of five rooms, bath and sleeping porch. The entire interior is beautifully finished and decorated. Very artistic electric fixtures. Fireplace in drawing room, which is exceptionally large. The basement is light and airy and well finished. Full acre is of the best. The bungalow has only been completed about three months, so if you want a new place to live in, at a few hundred dollars less than cost, see us.

WILLIS SPACEMAN & KENT
ESTABLISHED IN THE TOWN
GAZETTE BUILDING PHONES 350-351

BARGAINS ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS

This pleasant home in good location, good neighborhood and fine, large, level lot. Now rented at \$23.00 per month, fully modern except heat. Will take \$20.00 monthly payments. AND THIS IS \$1.00 PER MONTH LESS THAN THE PROPERTY IS NOW RENTED FOR. You cannot afford to pay rent while this property can be purchased at this price. Only \$1,850.00, at these terms. Also four-room house, large level lot, good location, close in, fenced, sewer connections. Total payments only \$15.00 per month. PRICE \$1,100.

H. A. SCURR
20 South Tejon St.
Real Estate and Loans.

FOR SALE A FEW NICE HOMES

A fully modern 8-room, two-story residence on N. Tejon St., lot 50x100. Priced for a quick sale at \$4,500.
A well 9-room bungalow on North Cascade avenue, fully modern with hot water heat, laundry, garage, large lot, 100x150 feet, corner, beautiful lawn and street parking, price \$10,500.
An ideal suburban home of 9 rooms, fully modern, laundry, garage, large grounds, with shrubbery and trees in abundance, pleasantly situated, not far from the city line, in beautiful Ivywild, price \$10,000.



CLOSE-IN, NORTHEAST 7-ROOM HOUSE—LOT 62X150—FOR ONLY \$2,800

Modern except heat; porcelain bath, lavatory, closets, built-in shade trees, etc. you are aware that this property, only a short walk from postoffice and center of business, is a snap; room to build another house; always a quick rent this close in.

STATE REALTY CO.
Second Floor First National Bank.

NEW BUNGALOWS

We offer either of our two new modern homes at \$200 less than our regular low price if sold by June 15th. Come up. Open house.

GEO. CARROTHERS & SONS
Weber and Fontanero Sts.

WHY PAY RENT

When you can own your own home and pay same as rent? Look at this one: 4-room house, modern except heat, lot 40x150 feet, nice lawn, splendid location, south front, northeast, and only \$1,200, small payment down, balance monthly; you will have to hurry to get this one. See W. D. Asher, with

JOHN F. MURRAY
Phone 669, 49-50 Independence Bldg.

ANYBODY, ANYWHERE

All are invited to see the finest bungalow (just finished) in the city, open house, special price till June 15.

GEO. CARROTHERS & SONS
Weber and Fontanero Sts.

4-ROOM HOUSE, PARTLY FURNISHED, WATER INSIDE, LARGE LOT, BARN AND SHEDS, PART CASH, AT A BARGAIN, CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 5 OR WRITE TO 118 S. NEVADA AVE.

SACRIFICIAL SALE: Modern, 6-room house, full lot, outside improvements, near car line. See owner, 1316 N. Corona St.

WOOD AVE. \$6,250

Here is the best proposition that has been offered in a long time. Nine rooms, two baths, large porches. Sleeping porch, second floor, Sun parlor, first floor. Hot water heat. Lot 50x100. Very beautifully improved. Wood avenue parking tax fully paid. At the present rental, property pays nine and one-half per cent on investment. If you want a good investment or a fine home, call and we will be pleased to show the property to you.

WILLIS SPACEMAN & KENT
ESTABLISHED IN THE TOWN
GAZETTE BUILDING PHONES 350-351

5-ROOM strictly modern cottage, good location, north half block car line, if interested call at 621 E. Willow.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

CLOSE IN HOME

FOR A SMALL PRICE
4-room cottage and nice lot, within 5 blocks of the Catholic church and school, not far from D & R. G. depot, on West Kiowa. Our price for a quick sale, \$1,500.



INCOME OR A HOME \$1,400

Four large rooms and sleeping porch, enamel bath, good range, electric lights, small barn, good garden spot, nice shade, if taken at once, furniture will be included. Why pay rent when you can buy a home for \$1,400.00, furnished? Can make terms. You had best get busy. Call on

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1280, 113 N. Tejon St.

EXTRA GOOD

43-room house on lot 50x100, nice shade and lawn, ONLY 2 BLOCKS from court house, bath, coal and gas range, cellar and other conveniences. This property is an ideal place for those wishing to let some rooms, and is reasonably worth much more money than the price we are pleased to quote; must be sold very soon is the reason for this price. Time can be given on half if desired.

PATTON REALTY CO.
45 Independence Bldg.

FORCED SALE

The biggest and best bargain of the year, this 7-room modern house, located on the east side, within a block of car line, corner lot, magnificent view; owner refused \$3,250; didn't have to sell this, but now, RIGHT NOW, we must sell, and \$2,500 on reasonable terms buys it. Act quick if you want it.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Established nearly a quarter of a century.

For Sale \$2,100.00

4 rooms, fully modern, east front, on car line, northeast part of town; large lot, this property is now rented for \$25 per month, and should bring \$3,000, but if we can turn it quick can make very low price.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Phone 1280, 113 N. Tejon St.

APPLE ORCHARD MONTROSE, COLO.

on Spring Creek Mesa, four miles from city. Eighty acres red soil, 35 acres in apple trees one year old, of choice commercial varieties. 20 acres in alfalfa. Balance in corn, wheat, potatoes and beans. Apple water from Gunnison tunnel. Small house and barn. We will sell all, or will subdivide to suit purchaser.

WILLIS SPACEMAN & KENT
ESTABLISHED IN THE TOWN
GAZETTE BUILDING PHONES 350-351

TAKE YOUR CHOICE \$10 CASH, \$10 PER MONTH

Three rooms on the west side, sewer connection; located between Washington and Lincoln avenues.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 798.

A FINE HOME FOR SALE

We have a fine 7-room modern residence located outside of city limits with 10 acres of ground, 5 acres in alfalfa, good barn, windmill, garden, fruit, chicken house, a fine suburban home, with \$200 at a sacrifice price or might exchange for a good Colorado Springs residence; call and let us show you the property.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 303 Mining Exchange Bldg.

POULTRY PLACES

Two splendid bargains, one to five acres, with or without improvements; not far out; fruit, shade trees. F. J. Harper, 303 Exchange National bank.

LOT BARGAIN

Shap in full lot, 50x150 feet, N. Tejon St., practically the only vacant full sized lot in this side of 2100 block; owner refused \$1,500; for quick sale, \$1,250.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Established nearly a quarter of a century.

NEARLY new 4-room cottage, light, cellar, chicken house, \$1,000. 4-13, casette.

BY owner, lot 75x150, with one 3-room house, one 4-room and one 2-room cottage, modern—441 N. Wabash.



TERMS, \$100 TO \$360 DOWN. \$15 TO \$30 PER MONTH.

BUNGALOW NO. 1.—Has five large rooms, bath, cemented cellar, furnace, and large enclosed rear porch.

Living room has stone fireplace; leaded glass casement windows, is finished in mission oak, has quarter-sawn oak floors and two panel doors with old brass latches.

Dining Room—Floors, windows and finish same as living room, has large built-in buffet with leaded glass doors.

Bed Rooms—Are finished in white enamel with two-panel mahogany doors, floors are of quarter-sawn oak, large clothes closet (one with window) off of each room.

Bath—Floors, finish, etc., same as bedrooms, has enameled tile wainscot and highest grade porcelain plumbing. Has built-in drug cabinet with large bevel plate mirror.

Kitchen—Has oak floors and natural hard pine finish, large cabinets with glass doors, drawers and flour bins, enameled tile wainscot, nickel and porcelain plumbing.

BUNGALOW NO. 2.—Built and finished similar to No. 1, except no cellar, furnace or rear porch and rooms are somewhat smaller.

BUNGALOW NO. 3.—Has four large rooms, bath and large southern sleeping porch with reversible disappearing wall bed opening on porch or in living room, finished similar in style to our other bungalows, except has colonnade with china closets built between living room and dining room.

BUNGALOW NO. 4.—Has four rooms, bath and large enclosed porch, finished similar to the others.

HOMES BUILT TO YOUR ORDER.
SMALLER PROPERTIES TAKEN IN TRADE.

The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

110 N. TEJON ST.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

5-r. cottage, located west, enc. \$1,500; will trade for smaller cottage or land.
2 6-roomed apartments, fully modern; enc. \$2,500; will trade for land or residence property.

6-r. fully modern cottage; what have you to offer for the equity?
\$5,000 equity in well located business property in Colorado City, for land or residence property.

100 a. in Montgomery Co., Texas, for Colorado Springs property. What have you to offer?
10-r. fully modern residence, on North Tejon St., close to Colorado college; enc. \$3,000; wants smaller residence property located west.

Store room and 6-r. residence, 3 lots, 150x150 ft. Price \$2,750, enc. \$850, at 6 per cent; want to trade for 4-room cottage.
2 lots, 100x150 ft. enc. \$275. What have you to offer for the equity?

6-r. residence and 6 lots, located at Calhan, Colo., for Colorado Springs property.
One 5-r. cottage, lot 100x150 ft. and a 6-r. cottage on lot 150x150 ft., located at Watonga, Blair Co., Oklahoma, for Colorado Springs residence.

7-r. brick house, lot 50x150; will trade for southeastern Oklahoma land. Price \$2,500.
160 a. close to Fowler, Colo., for Colorado Springs residence. What have you to offer?

160 a. irrigated land close to Fowler, Colo., also an equity in a 14-roomed 2-apartment house for 12 or 13-roomed house, located close to Colorado college.
160 a. timber land in Jackson Co., Oregon, for Colorado Springs residence.

15-roomed residence, 4 lots, located on Capitol Hill, Denver, Colo., for land or Colorado Springs residence. What have you to offer?
160 a., located at Fondus, Colo., for Colorado Springs or Colorado City property. Price \$3,000.

MILLER & ROCK
Phone West 54, 1012 Colorado Ave.

FOR SALE OR TRADE

160-acre mountain ranch, all fenced, fair buildings, barns and chicken houses; good outside range; can accept part trade.

An equity in 19 acres Florida land to trade for clear lot.

An apartment house to trade for irrigated land.

160 acres, Dundy county, Nebraska, to trade for Colorado Springs improved.

160 acres, Perkins county, Nebraska, to trade for Colorado Springs improved.

The Hutchison-Hill Land Sales Co.

Suite 60, First National Bank Bldg.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS, IN FACT DO EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 113 N. TEJON ST. PHONE NO. 1280.

Sunday Chicken Dinner

11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.
At the most noted dining room in the city.
Best quick service, best and most for the money, and Remember, we serve ice cream free, with all chicken dinners, and
Ice tea free, daily with all dinners.
Don't mistake the place.
BJOU STEAKETERIA, corner N. Nevada.
The first, largest and best in the city.

Our New California Style Bungalows

TERMS, \$100 TO \$360 DOWN. \$15 TO \$30 PER MONTH.

BUNGALOW NO. 1.—Has five large rooms, bath, cemented cellar, furnace, and large enclosed rear porch.

Living room has stone fireplace; leaded glass casement windows, is finished in mission oak, has quarter-sawn oak floors and two panel doors with old brass latches.

Dining Room—Floors, windows and finish same as living room, has large built-in buffet with leaded glass doors.

Bed Rooms—Are finished in white enamel with two-panel mahogany doors, floors are of quarter-sawn oak, large clothes closet (one with window) off of each room.

Bath—Floors, finish, etc., same as bedrooms, has enameled tile wainscot and highest grade porcelain plumbing. Has built-in drug cabinet with large bevel plate mirror.

Kitchen—Has oak floors and natural hard pine finish, large cabinets with glass doors, drawers and flour bins, enameled tile wainscot, nickel and porcelain plumbing.

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HOMES BUILT TO YOUR ORDER.
SMALLER PROPERTIES TAKEN IN TRADE.

The Hastings-Allen Realty & Building Co.

110 N. TEJON ST.

FOR SALE—Real Estate

THIS ATTRACTIVE COTTAGE

or six rooms and bath must be sold in a few days, and the grounds are beautiful.

LOT 175X217 FEET
House has been thoroughly repaired last spring. Painted and papered throughout. If you are a chicken fancier, the lot alone will be worth the price. The location is good and the neighborhood fine. The owner will sell for \$2,400. If you want your money's worth, speak quick.

WILLIS SPACEMAN & KENT
ESTABLISHED IN THE TOWN
GAZETTE BUILDING PHONES 350-351

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

We have several fine properties which we can sell on very easy payments with small cash payment down and balance to suit the purchaser.

3 rooms, large lot, price \$900; terms \$100 cash and balance \$15 per month.
3 rooms, modern, north end, good location, price \$2,200; terms \$150 cash and balance to suit.

6 rooms modern except heat, east side, large lot, fruit, price \$2,500; terms \$250 cash and balance small payments.

All kinds and all kinds of prices.
A. P. MARTIN & CO.
Room 203 Mining Exchange Bldg.

IVY WILD, fully modern home, large, shady grounds, garage, block car line; any reasonable offer will be considered. G-11, Gazette.

WE HAVE

a good 6-room house, with large grounds, and an ideal place for chickens, that we can sell to you for \$800. Now, this is not a tumbledown shack, but a good property, and we know it will please you. Why pay rent when you can get a home and a good one for this money?

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 189.

FOR SALE

Bargain in 4-room modern bungalow, completely furnished, including mahogany piano.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY AND BUILDING CO.
110 N. Tejon.

close to car line; full lot, and one of the best built little homes to be found anywhere. We can sell this property at \$2,300.00, and if you are looking for a snap here it is.

C. E. TYLER & CO.
1201 E. Bijou. Phone 458.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP

A splendid cottage of 6 rooms, modern except heat, and well located north.

NEW COTTAGE ON NEVADA

Only 5 blocks of court house; full lot, shade, fruit, walks, fine neighborhood and fully furnished, for only \$2,500. This is worth \$2,000 if it's worth a penny. We can arrange terms if necessary. Main 1692.

AT a sacrifice, by the owner, suburban home, strictly modern, beautiful grounds. Phone 31, 2945.

4 ROOMS, bath, lights, orchard, lot 150x100, \$1,500, quick sale. G-12, Gaz.

THE 4-BIG FOUR 4

We have the following 4 pieces of property for trade for Colorado Springs property:

160 acres, 5 miles from Alamogosa, good house and barn, 4 artesian wells full water right, fenced and cross fenced; owner's share of crop.

56 acres, Franklin county, Kansas, all in crop; good house, barn, etc. This is a fine home.

80 acres, near Loveland, Colo., full water right, good house, barn, and 600 bearing fruit trees, fenced and cross fenced; all in cultivation.

108 acres, near Rocky Ford, all in cultivation, good house, barn and buildings, fenced and cross fenced, full water right, 35 acres alfalfa, barn in crop. This is the best farm in the Arkansas valley. This is no junk, but first-class properties, and we want first-class offers.

INTERSTATE INV. & REALTY CO.
21, 22, 23 Midland Block
Phone Main 1

FOR SALE—Real Estate

FOR SALE

A fine home of 7 rooms, all modern in every respect, good barn, full lot, 120 feet long, on the best street in town and in north end, and the price is right. We can sell it to you for \$4,500. Better investigate this. You will find it all right.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1280, 113 N. Tejon St.

GOLD-SILVER STATE REALTY COMPANY

39 MIDLAND BLOCK

Is offering bargains this week, don't you hear? four sections in Hamilton County, Kansas, must go this week; we have also several large farms in this state being offered for less than they are worth, also good building lots, well located, cheap, on account of estate being closed out; make up your minds at once. Old parties being sold, will not stop rain; America lives. Come and see us.

THREE-YEAR HOMESTEADS!

ARE YOU INTERESTED? I know of several good claims and relinquishments from 1/4 mile to 4 miles from good little town on railroad, in Arkansas valley. Will eventually be irrigated. NOW the best opportunity I know of for keeping a few cows and shipping cream; a profitable industry. Unlimited free pasturage. Not far from Rocky Ford, and as good land. For information, address

P. O. BOX 812, CITY.

5 ROOMS, BUNGALOW STYLE

Finished in oak; large grounds and brand new; located N. E. close to car line. This property could not be duplicated for less than \$4,000, but we want it to you for \$3,000, with only \$800 down; balance on monthly payments of \$15 per month.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 189.

BEAUTIFUL NORTH NEVADA AVE. LOT

covered with large trees and shrubs; we will build to your order on this lot and sell you the improved property on monthly payments.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY AND BUILDING CO.
110 N. Tejon St.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HOME?

Eight brand new houses for sale; one 4-room house, several 5-room modern houses, two or three 6 rooms and one 7 rooms and one 8 rooms, all fully modern and all well located in good residence district. If you are looking for a home you certainly can be suited with one of these. Prices reasonable and on very attractive terms.

MARTIN SLAUGHTER
Phone 660, Suite 313 Burns Bldg.

NEAT cottage, north; gas, coal range, lights, cellar, 50x175; \$1,250. G-9, Gaz.

A NORTH END HOME

A 7-room modern house, good lot, two blocks to the college, one block to the Tejon car line; this is the biggest snap in the north end today at \$3,500; part cash; let us show you this home and you will move in at once.

THE NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Phone 189.

BROADMOOR

Sell at a bargain, a 8-room, modern house, slightly location Broadmoor, with grounds 150x250 feet; price \$7,500, or will take up to \$4,500 in trade. Fine place for health seekers.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Established nearly a quarter of a century.

1 HOUSES, N. Weber, 6-8 rooms, rented \$22; price \$2,500. G-4, Gazette.

3 ROOMS, 2-bath, 1-bath, modern, 4 blocks from Tejon car line; P. O. 2 blocks from Tejon car line; in good condition and rented; owner has moved to California and is willing to sacrifice for \$600. Address P-106, Gazette. (Owner will be in city about June 20.)

FOR SALE—A five-room house, known as 802 S. Nevada; sealed cash bids will be received until noon, June 25, 1912. Address Van E. Rouse, secretary board of education, 315 DeGraff Bldg.

I HAVE houses in all sections of Colorado

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

RE: June 15, 1917.

CITY TRAIL 0154, 125 E. Pike, St. Louis, Mo.

TO:

Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast, Kansas City and St. Louis. 10.35

Writ Lake City and Pacific Coast. 11.40

Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis. 12.45

Gresham, Utah, Pac. Coast. 8.30

Salida, Trinidad, Duraz, Telluride. 12.45

TO	FROM	Rate
Leadville	.....	1.30
Sanchez and Alamosa	.....	1.30
Pueblo, St. Louis-Kan. City	.....	1.30
Pa. City	.....	1.30
Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis	.....	1.30
and Kansas City	.....	1.30
Pueblo	.....	1.30
Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	.....	1.30
Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	.....	1.30
Rate to Manitou:	Ar. from Manitou	1.30
10:30 am	41	1.30
11:30 am	42	1.30
12:30 pm	43	1.30

Corrected to June 15, 1952.

Union Station, Fort Tiffin Felt A
COLO. SPRINGS TO DENVER.

COLO. SPRINGS.

	Time	Time
7 - 4 00 am.		7:00
12 - 6 20 am.		6:20
5 - 7 20 am.		7:20
97 - 11 35 am.		11:35
1 - 12 35 pm.		12:35
11 - 3 50 pm.		3:50
15 - 8 30 pm.		8:30
3 - 6 30 pm.		6:30

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS

Leave Arr.

11 - 11 30 am.	11:30
1 - 3 50 pm.	3:50
15 - 8 30 pm.	8:30

12	8:30	AM	11:00
14	9:00	AM	11:30
2	12:15	PM	2:45

10	8:30 pm.	0:31
16	8:30 pm.	0:31
16	8:30 pm.	0:31
8	11:30 pm.	2:20
EASTBOUND AND CALIFORNIA		
08	Kansas City and Chicago,	
	connecting with California	
	Fast Mail.	0:44
4	To Pueblo.	0:39
12	To Pueblo.	0:39
12	To Pueblo.	0:39
10	Kansas City and Chicago,	
	connecting with California	
8	Manassas City and Chicago.	10:33
	C. C. ROY, City Passenger Agent	
	Phone Main 165.	
COLORADO MIDLAND		
(MIDLAND-ROUTE)		
City Ticket Office.		
121	East Pike's Peak Ave., Phone 1	
1	For Leadville, Aspen, Glen-	
	wood, Grand Junction, Salt	
	Lake and Pacific Coast, (A	11:4
1	To S. F. Midland depot.	11:4
1	For Leadville, Aspen, Glen-	
	wood, Grand Junction, Salt	
	Lake and Pacific Coast,	
	T. & S. F. Midland depot.)	0:4
1	For Victor and Cripple Creek,	

6	F. Froed, Leadville, (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	6:00
44	F. Froed, Leadville, (Leadwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	6:15
8	F. Froed, Leadville, (Leadwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.-Midland depot)	6:30
	(D. & R. depot)	6:45

MISSOURI PACIFIC

Arrive.		Depart.
4:45 pm	St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leadwood, Wichita and Hope Springs, Mo.	6:00
	Fast Mail, St. Louis, Via St. Joseph, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leadwood,	

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD
Effective June 13, 1912.
Midland Terminal Ry.
Via. Colo. Midland out of Colo. Sp
WESTBOUND.
Leave Colorado Springs..... 6:

Arrive Cripple Creek.....	8:20
EASTBOUND.	
Leave Cripple Creek.....	7:10
Arrive Colorado Springs.....	9:20

“CLOCK IS” AND LINE 3

No. LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.	
8—Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago.....	9:10
10—Colorado Flyer for Kansas City and St. Louis.....	12:20
22—Southwestern Express for Kan- sas City, St. Louis, South.....	1:10

6-	Eastern Express, Omaha, Chicago	10-
5-	For Pueblo	10-
7-	For Pueblo	12-
No. ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRING		
5-	From Pueblo	9-
5	Colorado Express from Chicago and Omaha	7-
27-	Western Express from St. Louis, Kansas City, Southeast	7-
1 st	Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago	11-
7-	Rocky Mountain Limited, from Chicago and Omaha	12-
6-	From Pueblo	8-
All meals in dining cars. Through		

COLORADO & SOUTHERN

119 East Pike Peak Ave.	
Phons Main 164.	
Effective June 15, 1912.	
NORTHBOUND	
No.	
7-For	Denver..... 4
13-For	Denver..... 6
5-For	Denver..... 7
607-For	Denver..... 11
11-For	Denver, from Ft. Worth..... 12
11-For	Denver..... 3
601-For	Denver..... 4
8-For	Denver, from Trinidad... 4
15-For	Denver..... 8
SOUTHBOUND	
8-For	Pueblo..... 2

108	-For Pueblo.....	10
4	-For Pueblo.....	10
12	-For Pueblo.....	11
2	-For Ft Worth and Galveston	2
110	-For Pueblo.....	8
6	-For Pueblo and Trinidad....	10
G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Age		

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TR

"THE SHORT LINE"
Effective June 15, 1912.

No.

2-Daily-Leave Colo. Springs...10
Arrive Cripple Creek..... 1

4-Daily-Leave Cripple Creek... 3
Arrive Colorado Springs..... 8

All trains arrive and depart for
Santa Fe Colorado & Southern
Colorado Springs

MANITOU AND PIKES PEAK RAIL			
In Effect May 1, 1912.			
Down Trains			Up
12	11		12
Daily Daily	Stations.		Daily
p.m. a.m.			a.m.

8:31	11:31	Whabbit	10:52
2:57	11:57	Riddle House	
4:20	12:20	Windy Point	10:35
		Mountain View	10:38
		Ruston Park	
84:30	12:30	Half Way House	10:48
4:48	12:48	Mitchehalea	9:41
		W. & L. North East	
4:08	12:08	Manitou	9:30
p.m.	p.m.	C. W. SELLIS, Manager	

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CORPORAL HERRING'S FIRST FIGHT

By VICTOR ROUSSEAU

CORPORAL HERRING flattened his stomach against the ground. He had shifted his ammunition pouches onto his haunches, so that he might embrace his Mother-Farth more closely, and the cartridges had dribbled out into a small metallic pile on either side of him. He had lost his pull-through, and his shoulder ached vilely from the kick of his foul rifle. With bleeding nails he scratched at a small mound of earth in front of him, which he had made compact with stones. "If one of them things 'its me, it'll 'it me in me 'ead," reflected the Corporal.

Corporal Herring's world consisted of a fiery ball, burning in a zone of blue, some distant boulders, horrid with rolling rifle fire, and the long yellow grass wisps that bent under the fitful wind. Through these he could distinguish, on each side of him, familiar profiles: Dutchy, the squarehead; Scotty; and Orseguard Baynes. Coarse pleasantries were bandied between them.

Overhead the bullets were humming like honey bees. At times one whistled past him, or a little spurt of dust arose close by; then Corporal Herring's stomach turned to water, and he shouted some jest coarser than the rest. It was his first general engagement.

"Did you hear that one?" quavered Orseguard Baynes, with simulated interest, as something louder than the rest went booming by.

"Shet up, you fool!" said Corporal Herring. "That's a pompon shell."

Five miles from flank to flank, unseen by their invisible foes, five thousand men lay prone, held to the ground by that unceasing shower which hooted over them. They knew that somewhere some directing mind controlled them, and they lay there, eager, as all recruits, to charge. Two hundred yards in front was a safety zone, from which, once gained, they might advance uninjured almost up to the enemy's trenches. Many had tried this perilous passage; it was strewn thickly with corpses, which made strange, irregular depressions in the waist-high grasses.

High overhead, mere specks in the blue, the vultures waited. They had followed the trail of dead transport animals which marked the progress of the column. Corporal Herring shuddered as he squinted up at them. He had seen flocks of these sable scavengers, clustered on dead horses, too gorge to rise, their bald heads whiter than leprosy, their curved beaks indicative of horrible repletion.

The sun's hot trail blazed in the zenith of the frozen sky. Mirages danced over the staning plain—houses where there had been rocks, boulders where trees had grown, rivers of gurgling water.

Ah, those waters of the mirages! How they lured for them as they flattened themselves beneath that pitiless glare, the swollen tongues lolling from their panting mouths! They almost envied the dead who, with open jaws and clenched fingers, lined the long slope behind them.

Dust whitened their gaunt, unshaven faces; dust had caked the moist necks of their drained water bottles; dust clogged their eyes, their matted hair, and their sweat-stiffened shoulder straps.

One man, shot through the brain, twined and untwined his fingers ceaselessly, winking away the flies that clustered upon his staring eyeballs. Under his chocolate stains his face was whiter than a clown's. Some sucked the sweet roots of grass-blades to relieve their intolerable thirst; some, rendered ravenous through fear, crunched their emergency rations of beef and chocolate in their dry mouths, and could not swallow them. And everywhere Fear reigned, fear that would have driven them in headlong flight but for that sweeping sleet of nickel above them; fear that increased as the slow hours went by while they lay helpless. A hare leaped through the grass toward Herring, and sat, poised on her haunches, watching him. He saw her little heart thumping tumultuously. "Hey, puss!" he yelled, and she, too, sat at bay. "Bunk! Bunk!" shouted the soldiers, as she sped swiftly down the line into the distance. "Bunk, Bunk, Charing Cross, Cheapside; all aboard, lydies, penny all the way." The hare twirled through the air and floated back, with a hole through the brim no wider than a lead-pencil. "If my 'ead 'ad bin there," the corporal murmured, as he crowned himself.

The wounded man suddenly began to choke and hammer on the ground; then his head dropped and he rolled backward. The flies descended on him. Orseguard Baynes stared at the corpse one moment and then sprang to his feet. "Advance," he yelled. "Follow me, boys; to hell with them!" A storm of

protest rose. The corporal pulled him down. "Easy; don't funk, lad; easy," he shouted. Orseguard Baynes sat down and burst into tears. He felt up his sleeve for his handkerchief, but before he had found it his head went down on his arms, and he was snoring.

One to the left cheers arose, which were taken up along the line. "Hooray!" they cried. "Ere come the guns! Now we sharn't be long." The batteries rolled past in splendid alignment, the yellow muzzles of the guns black against the sky line. Suddenly a distant boom broke the deep silence, and with a roar a shell spun through the air and dropped among the horses. The batteries wheeled and disappeared through smoke wreaths, the drivers lashing their mounts furiously. Boom! sounded again, and with the slow roar of a train a shell plunged into the ground, not fifty yards away, scattering a circle of steel fragments, and splashing up a shower of smoking earth. Another fell nearer; the enemy were getting the range. And now heaven was filled with them. They shrieked and howled on their long journey; they fell right, left, in front, behind; escapes appeared miraculous. Sometimes the acrid fumes hung overhead in a yellow, sickening cloud. Men rose up, shaking their fists at the mute sky. "Lie down, you blasted fools!" cried others. "You're drooling the fire of their 'ole blooming battery."

On the flank a bugle pealed. "Advance—advance!" it called. Instantly Orseguard Baynes, who had snored through the shell fire, was on his feet, with a thousand others, stumbling forward over the uneven ground. Their lips were blue with fear, but the habits of the parade-ground held them and drove them on. Most of their rifles were still sighted to fifteen hundred yards. Fear verged upon fury; they leaped from among the scattering shell splinters, cursing the enemy and one another.

Sometimes a knot would bunch, and then the bullets hissed past them like hailstones; and all the while shells whined out of the distant sky and plunged, roaring, into the ground beside them. Orseguard Bayne's rifle stubbed Corporal Herring in the side, and he turned on him furiously.

"Fer tuppence 'alfpenny I'd bash yer blooming fyce in!" he screamed, as they raced neck and neck together toward the safety zone.

Men began falling thickly. Some, shot through the brain, would spin round and round, their features horribly contorted; their fingers clutching the air. Others, who had fallen down and could not get up again, stared wide-eyed at their wounds, in stupid resentment and astonishment.

"Git out of my wy, damn you!" Corporal Herring screamed to Dutchy, as they lay down to breathe. An instant later the sky seemed to fall in on them,

beer!" It was very comfortable there in the soft grass, and he could have gone to sleep but for the thirst which tortured him. There was another thing disturbed him, too, and that was the grinning face of Dutchy, lying in the grass, ten paces distant.

"Stop that. Keep your fyce strit!" shouted Corporal Herring.

"Pore beggar, 'e can't 'elp 'issell," he added, reflectively. "They'll 'ave to spide 'im under pretty quick, or 'e'll swell 'orrible. Thank Gord, I'm out of it."

Then it occurred to him that he might as well possess himself of Dutchy's water-bottle; but when he tried to crawl toward it an agonizing pain shot through him. He essayed to raise himself upon his hands and knees, but his hands turned sideways, and his feet had no more sensation than horse-shoes. The distance seemed tremendous.

"I'll 'ave a bit of a nap, and proceed when it gits cooler," thought Herring, sinking back into the grass and watching a vulture circling over him.

But a few minutes later his strength returned. He glambered over the corpse and seized the water-bottle, draining it eagerly; then sprang to his feet and hallooed after his troop. Bullets whined overhead, but none touched him. "To hell with them!" he shouted, waving his arms. "Follow me, boys!" The whole line leaped up with a roar.

thirst, winking away the flies, and Dutchy was back, again and grinning at him.

"Ow did you git back, Dutchy?" he thought he said, but only the rattling of air came through his open jaws.

A vulture swooped down from the blue, and now hung poised directly over him, as though some hand had nailed it to the firmament. Then, one by one out of the distance, pin-points appeared, at equal intervals, grew larger, and hung poised in their places, motionless against their background of cloudless sky.

"You'll 'ave to wite a long time for your dinner, myte," thought Corporal Herring, mentally apostrophizing the leader. As if in answer one simultaneous movement seemed to communicate itself to each. They swept downward and circled over him, their wings outspread, their claws contracted tightly against their breasts. He quivered in abject fear.

"My Gord," he whimpered, "what will I do? Suppose a snake should bite me?" The rustling grass seemed to betoken a snake's stealthy approach, and in anticipation he could feel the smooth contraction of the sleek coils about him. From where he lay he could perceive the mud-colored felt covering of Dutchy's water-bottle, which had been torn from its supporting strap, and rested between the corpse's



"BUNK! BUNK!" SHOUTED THE SOLDIERS AS SHE SPED DOWN THE LINE.

"If one of them things 'its me, I'm a dead 'un. Gord sye me and get me out of 'ere," prayed Corporal Herring.

"If this keeps up we'll oir be corpses, myte," said Scotty, moistening his cracked lips with his swollen tongue.

"Oh, I dunno," the corporal responded. "A bloke's a juggins if 'e gits 'issell killed in 'is fust fight, thet's wot I sy."

"Ah! and wot abart thet bloke there?" asked Scotty, sneering. "And wot abart Fagin at Paardeburg? Nice wy to die, thet, ain't it? Its a public noonsance, thet's wot it is, myte. A narse and fevvers for mine, thet's my tystic."

"Hol wot's the dimrence?" asked Corporal Herring. It's oir one, ain't it? 'E didn't feel munnik." "Ow d'you know 'e didn't feel munnik?" Scotty persisted. "Ow do you know wot it feels like at oir?"

The chorus of a song came rolling out of the distance:

"Brike the news to murvey,
Tell 'er thet I love 'er,
Kiss 'er dear, sweet fyce fer me, and sy I am no more;
Brike the news to murvey,
Sy there is no other. . ."

and everything was lost in a choking fog. A shell had dropped between them. As the smoke thinned the corporal saw Dutchy grinning at him. "Git out, you grinnin' swine!" he howled. Dutchy's grin widened, and his eyeteeth showed in the corners of his mouth like fangs. "Wot's the matter, Dutchy?" asked Corporal Herring. "I don't know," Dutchy whimpered. "My eyce hurts. I think I'm going blind." He stood up uncertainly, spreading his arms, and tottered forward.

"Lie down, you blasted fool," Corporal Herring shouted. "Lie down, I sy." And Dutchy lay down obediently, but all his members reached the ground at the same instant, and he doubled upon himself like an acrobat. He was only the shell of a man.

"My Gord!" the corporal whispered, trembling.

"My Gord!" screamed Orseguard Baynes, pointing and gibbering at him.

"Wotcher all staring at me for?" asked Herring resentfully. "Wot's hup? Were 's all these flies come from? I fell down over a stone." He tried to rise, but his legs sank under him, and looking down, he saw a crimson stain widening upon his tunic. His mouth opened, and he looked at it in foolish amazement.

"I wonder were I'm 'it?" he thought. "I'll 'ave to lie 'ere till they pick me up, I suppose. They'll send me down to the bise 'ospital, and then wot O fer

"Fix bay'nits!" the corporal screamed, and led his men right into the trenches. A giant Boer, with a patriarchal beard, leaped up with a pistol. The corporal had lost his rifle, but he seized his antagonist round the waist and grappled with him. The Dutchman's hat fell off, and his bald head looked exactly like a vulture's. They swayed backward and forward, until the corporal stumbled and fell full length into the burning sand. He gasped and spluttered, and opened his eyes; he was back where he had been lying, and the hideous leer of Dutchy confronted him. Overhead there passed the shadow of wings.

"Stop thet, I sy. Stop it!" he screamed, shaking his clenched hands at Dutchy. "You 'bloomin' squarehead, will you stop grinnin' at me?" He meant to take him by the throat and choke him, but Dutchy disappeared, and in his place stood the white tents of the encampment belling in the wind. The company cooks were boiling bully beef with compressed vegetables over a fire of wet wood. "Silly fools," yelled the corporal, "you've forgot to put in the pelteters." The cooks threw down their utensils and advanced with threatening gestures, but the corporal was not afraid. He knew that they were only phantoms. Something that he knew very well, had always known in the most intimate manner, was lying upon the veld, thirsting with an unquenchable

knives. Only ten paces distant! He heard the breath hiss through his swollen lips as he strained his avid eyes toward it, but not a muscle would respond to his mind's promptings, and the corpse still lay facing him with its deriding smile.

Slowly, after unaccountable epochs, his fears subsided. And now he no longer suffered from that torturing thirst. His mind was clearer than crystal, but he could no longer reason inductively, for the sentinel of his consciousness had fallen at his post, and ideas no longer ushered in with sequence, poured through his brain with quick, fantastic imagery. "Wy are my 'ands so wet?" he thought. "It must be rnying; and I forgot to arsk the ole woman for 'er umbrella."

Presently he was aware of companies that moved toward him. With them were prisoners, and all gazed at him mournfully as they passed by. "Wy, there's Fagin," he whispered. "I saw 'im killed at Paardeburg." But nobody noticed him; only Fagin, as he passed, indicated two empty places in one file of fours. The corporal rose. Before him lay a hideous thing that writhed and twisted, beating out a tattoo upon the ground with hands and heels. "My Gord," he thought, "thet's me!" The tattoo ceased suddenly, the thing fell backward, and, with a swoop, the vultures alighted.

NEXT WEEK THE HARBINGER OF THE SPRINGTIDE

BY JEANNETTE MARKS

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

RUSSIAN ARMY IS BEING MODERNIZED

The Statistics Show 1,450,000
Troops but Only 880,000
Are Available

By FREDERICK WERNER.

BERLIN, June 15.—Another week has gone and still there is no rift in the international clouds. The general European situation is still in a hopeless muddle and Russia is still at the bottom of the whole trouble because no one pretends to know her plans and what is even worse, no one dares make a guess at her real military strength. Is the czar's empire still the colossus resting on feet of fragile clay, that the war with Japan proved her to be a few years ago, or has she reorganized and modernized her countless number of soldiers, who only need discipline and honest and skilful officers to make them the best warriors in the world?

While not intending to pose as a man who knows more than anybody else in regard to military matters in Russia, I venture to state that from exceedingly reliable sources I know for certain that great things have happened in military Russia. The czar's army has, so to speak, been born again during the last six years. The soldiers are in a far better condition morally and physically and they have full confidence in their officers.

Makeup of Russian Army.

The soldiers are taught to shoot well, and great care is bestowed on the training of artillerymen. In a word, the bugle note of war would today summon to the field a powerful army, the like of which the Japs never yet faced. And this remarkable change has been effected by the present war minister, his immediate predecessor, General Rudzick and the chief of the general staff, General Gienzenko, who died three weeks ago.

The statisticians who look only at totals, dispensing with close analysis of details, records with the noteworthy fact that in peace time Russia keeps 1,450,000 men under arms. And in truth it is by far the most formidable standing army in the world. It outnumbers all the three fighting forces of the powers of the Triple Alliance taken together.

And yet, when you look scrutinizingly into the details, the picture somehow shrinks. In the first place, they are scattered over an immense area. Then, the navy absorbs 35,000 of them. Frontier guards require 50,000. The Cossacks contribute 60,000. Fortress artillery and military engineers working in fortresses give occupation to 125,000. But when you have added up all the men who are on more or less active service, you will miss a large item of 500,000 men. On close investigation you will learn that they are immobilized, some guarding military warehouses, others kneeling over government institutions, a third category doing duty as rural police.

And, moreover, to carry words, 25 per cent of the Russian army consists of noncombatants. In fact, the redoubtable army of 1,450,000 shrinks under studious gaze to 880,000.

Nearly 300 miles of line for power transmission purposes is to be put up by the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power commission in order to supply various towns and cities in Ontario with electricity generated at Niagara Falls. About a million pounds of aluminum wire will be used. The line will consist of three cables supported on towers 550 feet apart.

English Society Women Dress to Resemble Some Ancestor's Ghost at Famous Ball Given in Aid of Soldiers and Sailors Aid Society

PARIS, June 15.—As a result of the motor accident at Chateau de Reims and Nogent-sur-Maine, the authorities are now trying to find means to capture bandits who transform the house in which they have taken refuge into fortresses by other means than a siege in which all arms are resorted to. At the present moment the municipal laboratory is studying the possibility of forcing the bandits from their lairs. It is a question of infecting the atmosphere of the house in such a way as to compel them to leave if they want to breathe the fresh air.

This, it is thought, can be done by the use of liquids, such as sulphide of carbon. The plan of emptying it is to take a large glass vessel, fill it two-thirds with sulphide of carbon, and then add ether. Bombs of a new genre can be made with this heavy thick liquid. And if they were thrown in great numbers in a fortress the bandits would be compelled to rush for fresh air; otherwise they would be suffocated.

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, June 15.—A quadrille of ghosts was one of the special dances at the Hundred Years Ago ball, held in aid of the Incorporated Soldiers and Sailors Aid Society.

Lady Sarah Wilson had arranged a quadrille in which each dancer was dressed in gray to resemble the ghost of an ancestor. Among the "ghosts" were leading members of English society. All the ladies' dresses were made from flannelette, a famous English fabric. The ladies in the European regiments' quadrille wore the military dress of the

BELIEVES MOROCCO HAS GREAT FUTURE

French Official Predicts That
His Country Will Soon Be
in Complete Control

By GEORGE S. DUFRESNE.

PARIS, June 15.—Ever since France established a foothold in Morocco doubts have been expressed as to whether the expenditures of blood and treasure was worth the candle. Mr. Abel Ferry, the deputy of the Yeuque, has no doubt about the matter. He went to Morocco to study things on the spot, and has returned full of enthusiasm as to the future of France's big acquisition. He says that in three or four or five years at most the French will be masters of Morocco, which he describes as an immense and superb country, the resources of which cannot be placed at too high a value. He admits that the country is in a state of chaos, but believes that General Lyauty is the man to put it in order.

Furthermore, he considers that when the military organization of the country has become an accomplished fact, France will hold Morocco from the sea to the Atlas with less than half as many men perhaps, as Spain now employs around Melilla and the Riffs. The Algerians and the Tunisians, will, he asserts, give valuable assistance in this conquest. As a feudal country, now in a state of anarchy, energy is necessary. Given a few hardy, General Lyauty will accomplish his mission satisfactorily. Order will soon be established in the districts Oujda, Fez, Meknes and Rabat. It is in the south, toward Marrakech, where the trouble lies. Mr. Ferry believes that an expedition of 3,000 men traveling through the disturbed districts would accomplish useful results.

Morocco is described as a splendid and vigorous country. It is not exactly a Klondike, but the colonist will find no difficulty in making a comfortable living there. A good deal yet remains to be done in the country, yet Mr. Ferry suggests that a publicity office in Paris should be opened as soon as possible. The French have made many serious mistakes in the past in Morocco. There has been too much haste, which has given rise to disorder, with the result that the national interest has suffered, but the deputy believes that all this can be repaired.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE MANCHUDYNASTY'S MONEY?

LONDON, June 15.—The new blue book on Chinese affairs is not very thrilling and its references to the vast hoards of the Manchudynasty raise a very curious question. So recently as last November, Sir John Jordan was writing to Sir Edward Grey to say that the palace treasure was at last being drawn upon by the government, but he also accounts for one sum of \$2,000,000. He adds that this sum is believed to represent a very small portion of the huge accumulations of "the old Pudding." J. O. P. Bland states that the hoarded wealth of the Forbidden city was estimated to be \$50,000,000. It is well known that \$40,000,000 in gold bars was buried at the time of the boxer rebellion, and was duly dug up again when the court returned to Peking. Where has all the money gone to?

OLD STATE BARGE OF WILLIAM III IN USE

King George and Queen Mary
Will Ride in It at
Henley Regatta

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, June 15.—It is safe to predict that out of the countless army of American visitors who shall be crowding us out of all our best hotels next month, something like 99 per cent will travel to Henley on July 6. Most Americans take a certain interest in the classic regatta at Henley even under ordinary circumstances, but this year they will have the additional pleasure of watching the king and queen traveling down the narrow waterway in the old state barge which was ordered built by William III for Queen Mary more than 100 years before the American colonies tore themselves away from England.

In spite of its antiquity it is still a watertight, serviceable boat, some 40 feet long, built on the lines of Dutch naval architecture, and like all the old state barges, heavy, highly ornamented and canopied. On the stern is the royal coat of arms, quartered with the lions of France, and part of its decoration.

To the public of this generation, the state barge is little more than a tradition, until it made its appearance at the regatta in 1904, with the late King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra on board, many doubted its existence. Unfortunately, it will not on this occasion be seen except in the neighborhood of the regatta, for it is propelled by oars, and a pull from London to Henley would try the muscles and endurance of the stoutest bargeman. The start will be made from a place not yet fixed, although it is supposed that the king and queen will embark at Henley itself and be pulled to the royal grand stand.

At the present time the old barge is being thoroughly overhauled and decorated in red and gold, red being the color even of the oars. On the day of the great event, the barge will be in charge of the king's bargemaster commanding eight bargemen.

The state livery of the bargemen consists of a long scarlet coat made very ample below the waist. From the high collar to the waist extend two rows of gold buttons bearing the royal cypher, and the space between these is all over filled with a bold out-standing design, composed of the royal arms, backed by the rose, shamrock and thistle, with the letters "G" and "R" surrounded by the Imperial crown. A black velvet peaked cap, like that of a jockey, red breeches and stockings and buckled shoes complete the outfit. The bargemaster's full dress consists of an Eton-shaped scarlet jacket, breeches, white silk stockings and a cocked hat.

ENGLISHMEN FEEL THAT ALL EUROPE IS LIVING ON POWDER MAGAZINE

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, June 15.—In spite of Sir Edward Grey's reassuring words in that England's relations with all European powers, and more especially with Germany, were friendly, the feeling is rapidly spreading that the present period of armed peace, with its continual unrest and changing of ambassadors, must sooner or later end with a great war in which England will be forced to take sides.

Practically every thinking Englishman has a feeling that all Europe is living on a powder magazine, and thus cannot expect to live quietly. This condition of fear will increasingly become the prevalent note. It will grow with increasing armaments, and it will very shortly be the normal condition of all Europe—four interlocking circles of panic and terror.

It will come in waves, and these waves will succeed one another with increasing rapidity. We had one wave last year—a big one. We have another this year—a smaller one. In short, what we see at present is not so much a period of war as a return of the periodic panic which will gradually become the settled mood of international politics.

Aspects Which Are Serious.

But there are aspects in this year's panic which are serious. The most threatening fact of all is that the war between Turkey and Italy, instead of being a Balkan war, is gradually spreading throughout eastern Europe. Every day brings news of the capture of a new Turkish island in the Aegean sea. The whole of Europe knows that these islands once captured are not likely to return to their original owners.



Lady Helen Vincent, noted English beauty, who was seen in the Waterloo quadrille at the Hundred Years Ago ball.

Fashions of Century or More Ago Worn by Society Members

LONDON, June 15.—The "Hundred Years Ago" ball at the Albert hall was one of the most interesting social events of the season. The ladies, organizing quadrilles, not only ransacked family archives, but had recourse to the British museum, so as to insure absolute accuracy in the characters to be represented, and theatrical costumes were rushed to the limit in executing orders. Men, however, experienced considerable difficulty in getting their orders executed, for Georgian hunting coats and waist breeches must be made by first-class tailors, hundreds of whom were still on strike. No one was admitted to the ballroom who was not in fancy dress, but there

was freedom of choice, so long as the style in vogue a century ago was followed.

The most important of the quadrilles was the "Waterloo," in which the Duchess of Marlborough appeared as the Duchess of Richmond, in a dress which is a replica of the dress worn by her. This quadrille was arranged by Lady Arthur Paget, who found a Napoleon in Sir Charles Hartopp, Wellington was represented by Lord Harrington, and the Duke of Brunswick.

The ladies in this quadrille are among the most noted beauties in society. Prominent among them were: Mrs. Cecil Bingham, Miss Muriel Wilson, Lady Desborough, Lady Helen Vincent and Lady Beatrice Herbert.

Lady Minto's three daughters, Lady Errington, Lady Charles Fitzmaurice and Lady Ellen Elliott, were among those dancing in her Indian quadrille, in which some of the most magnificent old Indian dresses presented to Lady Minto during her husband's viceroyalty were worn.

Court beauties of the regency assembled for the two square dances which Lady Fitzmaurice presented, in which a bevy of beautiful young women, representing "court" and "society" in 1812, were seen.

Prince Alexander of Hattenburg danced in the "Society" quadrille, as well as Lady Kilmurray's son, Lord Nevill, Lord Victor Paget, Lord Desmond Fitzgerald, Lady Inge, Miss Sackville-West, Mrs. Henegre and Lavina Bingham.

The ball was held in aid of the Soldiers and Sailors Aid Society.

A particularly effective costume was the one designed from the German lagoon regiments' uniforms of 1812, cleverly adapted to a lady's dress by the addition of a short skirt of green cloth, slit up to the knees, and slashed with red. The black leather jacket had a metal tan and conque plumes, two chains linking it on to the breast. Another uniform, which was greatly admired, was that of the German Grenadier guards of 1812. It is of blue and white cloth, with collar and cuffs of bright red cloth.

The Nelson quadrille gave a fine opportunity for varied naval uniforms for the men partners, and "Nelson" was seen in a tunic identical with the one in which the national hero met his death.

PUBLIC POWER SITES RESERVED

Acting on data furnished by the men, the United States geological survey took action in March leading to the creation of water-power-site reserves in Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Washington aggregating 24,081 acres. The reservations are believed to contain many favorable power sites. Restorations of more than 10,000 acres of land previously withdrawn in connection with power sites were made during the month in Colorado, 13,500 and Washington. This land was found upon further investigation to be not necessary to the control of power sites.



GALLANT SOLDIER KISSES QUEEN'S HAND.

PARIS, June 15.—The artillery corps at Camp Satory is talking about a private in their ranks who is proud of his part in upholding traditional French gallantry. It happened while Queen Wilhelmina of Holland was making a tour of inspection of the camp, one of the visits that terminated her last French trip. The queen, accompanied by President Fallieres, was on the field watching the operation of a field battery. As her majesty was about to return the soldier noted that the ground was muddy. He ran to an ammunition wagon and, seizing a number of boards, spread them over the muddy space to protect the queen's feet from the dampness. The queen was so pleased that she turned to the soldier and offered him a reward who bowed low over the hand and kissed it.

Icefloes Would Have Afforded Haven for Titanic Passengers

LONDON, June 15.—There is wide-spread regret among the hardy fishermen of Newfoundland that there was nobody aboard the Titanic to suggest the obviously simplest and most effective method of saving the whole 2,600 people on board. This could have been done by simply utilizing the icefloes in the vicinity as gigantic rafts, to which the passengers and crew might have been transferred, writes the Hon. P. T. McGrath, a member of the legislative council of Newfoundland, in the weekly "Canada."

"It seems incredible," he proceeds, "that in all the immense multitude of people aboard the liner nobody thought of this simple solution. It is one that would have immediately commended itself to a Newfoundlander, and it is one that has already won historical recognition through the most amazing escape in the whole annals of authentic adventure."

I refer to the famous icefloe journey of the survivors of the Arctic steamer Polaris, who, in April, 1873, were picked up by the Newfoundland sealing steamer Tigress on an icefloe on the Grand Banks, after having drifted some 1,000 miles on this precarious foothold, their absolutely unique voyage having occupied 193 days.

The ship had been crushed in the ice in North Greenland waters the previous November, and as the inevitable practice in these regions, they abandoned the ice-gored hull and took to the floes in order to reach the land, but a storm coming up the fragment floes had established themselves on was driven southward, and for six months it was their floating home until rescue reached them on the Grand Banks.

To the same expedient when their ships are crushed, and there are numerous cases on record where these people—men, women and children—have been adrift for several days before being picked up. Scores of such tales could be told, where cod fishers and seal hunters have escaped from peril by this simple expedient. Those aboard the Titanic might just as easily have done the same.

"A number of fragments were available to which the first boatloads could have been transferred, while the boats made a second and third trip to the ship and brought off the remainder of the people. The women and children from Newfoundland vessels obliged to leave their beds in the darkness of night have survived experiences of this kind for from three to seven days, and therefore it is unlikely that any great number of those on the Titanic, however delicately nurtured, or however poorly equipped for this enforced imprisonment on an ice floe, would have suffered any ill effects."

HAS SCHEME TO USE GAS IN FIGHTS WITH BANDITS

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, June 15.—As a result of the motor accident at Chateau de Reims and Nogent-sur-Maine, the authorities are now trying to find means to capture bandits who transform the house in which they have taken refuge into fortresses by other means than a siege in which all arms are resorted to. At the present moment the municipal laboratory is studying the possibility of forcing the bandits from their lairs. It is a question of infecting the atmosphere of the house in such a way as to compel them to leave if they want to breathe the fresh air.

This, it is thought, can be done by the use of liquids, such as sulphide of carbon. The plan of emptying it is to take a large glass vessel, fill it two-thirds with sulphide of carbon, and then add ether. Bombs of a new genre can be made with this heavy thick liquid. And if they were thrown in great numbers in a fortress the bandits would be compelled to rush for fresh air; otherwise they would be suffocated.



LADY SARAH WILSON.



MRS. CECIL BINGHAM.

1812, short petticoats taking the place of the uniform trousers. Mrs. Cecil Bingham, a famous English beauty, had a prominent part in the Waterloo quadrille.

Picturesque Colorado

HOTELS, RESORTS AND POINTS OF INTEREST FOR TOURISTS



World Renowned Loop Moffat Road

The Denver, Northwestern and Pacific railway, popularly known as the "Moffat Road," presents to tourists and pleasure-seekers the most remarkable and popular one-day scenic trips to be found in the wide world. The trip from Denver to Leadville and return is simply a 19 hours' enthusiastic delight—mountain side and plain, wondrous canons, rushing mountain streams, shining lakelets, lovely parks, succeeded one another in almost bewildering array. Corona, "The Top of the World," altitude 11,980 feet, at the Crest of the Continent, is reached in three hours' time. Unsurpassed hunting, fishing, camping. For literature or any other information, address C. E. GOODY, City Passenger and Ticket Agent, 713 Seventeenth Street, Denver, Colo.



Yankee Doodle Lake Moffat Road



Continental Summit Moffat Road



THE ANTLERS HOTEL, YAMPA, COLORADO
BURNSIDE & HERGOTT, Props.

Free Bus meets all trains. Livery in connection. YAMPA is the nearest outfitting point to the famous Trappers Lake, Lost lakes, Smith and Koebe lakes. The finest fishing and hunting in the west. Camp wagons, saddle horses, pack horses, guides. Arrangements made by telegraph or phone for camping trips.



OPEN AIR POOL AND BATH HOUSE
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO.

The Great Bath Spring is one of the finest that nature ever provided for the use of man. Temperature 163 degrees F. The pool is 175x100 ft. Bath house is 84x114 ft. Rheumatism, cold and skin diseases yield readily to the curative properties of the Great Bath Spring. For full particulars, address STEAMBOAT SPRINGS TOWN & QUARRY CO., Steamboat Springs, Colo.



THE STEAMBOAT CABIN HOTEL
STEAMBOAT SPRINGS, COLO.

A new and modern hotel, located one block from depot and near the celebrated Iron and Sulphur Springs, and only a short walk from the famous Lathia Spring. European plan. Rates, \$1.00 per day and up. Excellent cafe in connection. Best fishing on the Moffat road.



THE ONYX HOTEL, STEAMBOAT SPRINGS
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Centrally located, close to bath house and various springs. Comfortable, newly furnished rooms (all outside rooms). American plan. Special rates to families and fishing parties, by the week, month or season. For further particulars, address NELSON & WARNER, Props.



KIOWA LODGE
BAILEY P. O., COLORADO

Cuisine and service the very best. Fine trout fishing and every form of resort entertainment provided. Operated by J. E. HUNT. For full particulars regarding rates, etc., address J. E. HUNT, 1713 Sixteenth St., or T. E. FISHER, G. F. A., C. & S. Ry., DENVER, COLO.



THE KEELEY INSTITUTE

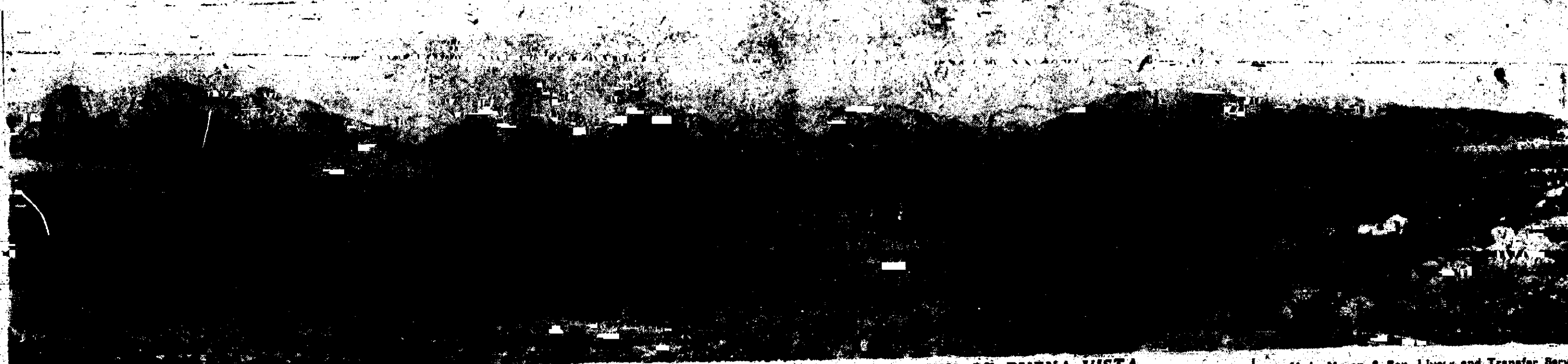
The Keeley Cure for the Liquor Disease has never failed. Address KEELEY INSTITUTE, DENVER, COLO. P. O. Box 273.

Phone Main 737

M. A. Patrick, M.D., Prop.



GLENWOOD SPRINGS, COLORADO. On the main line of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad between Denver and Salt Lake City.



PANORAMA OF THE THRIVING, PROGRESSIVE TOWN OF BUENA VISTA

At an altitude of 7,985 feet, resting at the foot of the Collegiate range, comprising Mts. Princeton, Yale and Harvard, 100 miles west of Colorado Springs, on three railroads. Fishing, the best in the state; weather unsurpassed by any other locality; water, the purest that bubbles from the cool recesses of snowbound mountains; driveways unequalled in the west; automobile roads that compare favorably with any in the state. Buena Vista is the connecting point of the Lincoln Highway and the Rainbow transcontinental automobile routes; an excellent automobile road, 25 miles long from the city, up through beautiful Middle Cottonwood canon, the ride taking one in and around pretty bits of mountain scenery, past towering cliffs, on whose sides herds of mountain sheep can be seen, to the Continental divide, down into the Taylor River country, the best fishing ground in the state. Cottonwood lake, 11 miles west of Buena Vista, is a mountain-bound sheet of crystal water, with picturesque surroundings, affording splendid fishing, boating and an ideal camping spot. Hotel accommodations at any and all times. Furnished cottages at reasonable rates. Hot springs, the best in the state. For further information, address Secretary of the Buena Vista Board of Trade (Inc.)

Princeton Hotel and Garage. Up-to-date. All modern conveniences. Rates reasonable.

Goodwin-Pyle Auto Co. Up-to-date repair and machine shop, in connection. Oils and gasoline, etc.

M. L. Mason & Son, Livery and Transfer Service. Parties taken to Cottonwood lake or other points of interest. Skillful drivers.

Ed Metzer Midland Transfer, Livery and Express.



ALTA VISTA HOTEL

Situated on the finest residence avenue in the city of Colorado Springs, only two blocks from the Union depot and business center, one block from Monument Valley Park. European plan. Rates, \$1.00 per day and up. Popular price cafe with cuisine and table service that has no superior.

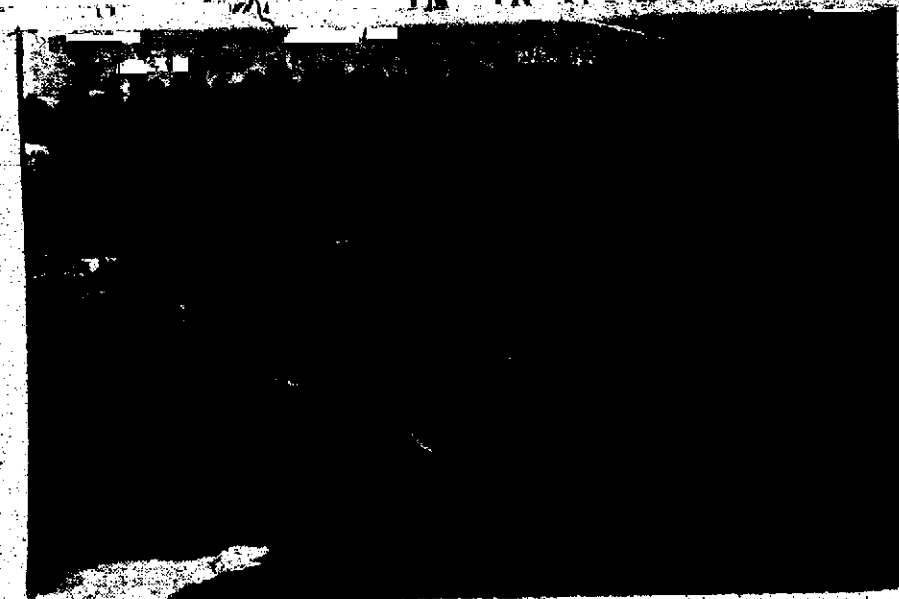
H. H. STEVENS, Proprietor.

J. C. BUSSEY, Manager.



THE CLIFF HOUSE

The largest resort hotel in Colorado. The Cliff House at Manitou. Entirely rebuilt, enlarged and refurnished during 1910 at a cost of \$35,000. Free auto bus from depot at Colorado Springs to hotel. Ninety per cent of all the scenic attractions and all of the mineral springs of the Pikes Peak region are at Manitou. THE E. E. NICHOLS HOTEL CO., Props.



BEAUTIFUL GLENISLE INN, GLENISLE, COLORADO

A charming Platte Canon Resort, Now Open. Electric lights, baths, hot and cold running water. Attractive cottages in connection. Fireplaces, iron and clear spring water. Cuisine and service first-class. Accommodates 100 guests. Rates, \$12.00 to \$18.00 per week. For information and reservations, address new owners and proprietors, MR. AND MRS. J. A. YOCKY, Glenisle Inn, P. O. Bailey, Colo. Mail delivered. Long distance telephone.



The
Crystal
Park
Auto
Trip



The
Crystal
Park
Auto
Trip



The Loops Double Bow Knot

"Scenic Wonder Trip of the World"—Ask Anyone Who Has Taken the Trip 30-Mile Auto Ride. Grandest Panoramas of All the Points of Interest in This Great Region—Autos Climb to an Elevation of 8,500 Feet. On This Trip You More Than Get Your Money's Worth—See the Wonderful Loops and Double Bow Knot—One Mile of Road on 30 Acres of Ground. Luxurious Packard Automobiles Built Especially for This Trip Leave Colorado Springs and Manitou—Time Card in Local Papers and Hotels. For Further Information Address The Crystal Park Auto Road Co., Colorado Springs, Colorado. This Trip Beggers Description. Must Be Seen to Be Appreciated.



WAGON WHEEL GAP, COLORADO

The Hot Springs Hotel and Cottages, conducted on the American plan, is one of the most interesting and delightful pleasure resorts in the west. Cool climate, mineral springs, swimming pools, trout fishing, riding, driving. For booklet or reservation of rooms, address ELLWOOD BERGER, Manager.



CASSELL'S, CASSELL'S, COLORADO

A most beautiful summer resort among the pines in Platte canon, 84 miles from Denver, on the C. & S. railway. Just where the fishing is the best. The hotel is new and modern in every way, including electric lights. Rates, \$2.50 per day. Address D. N. CASSELL, Cassells, Colo.

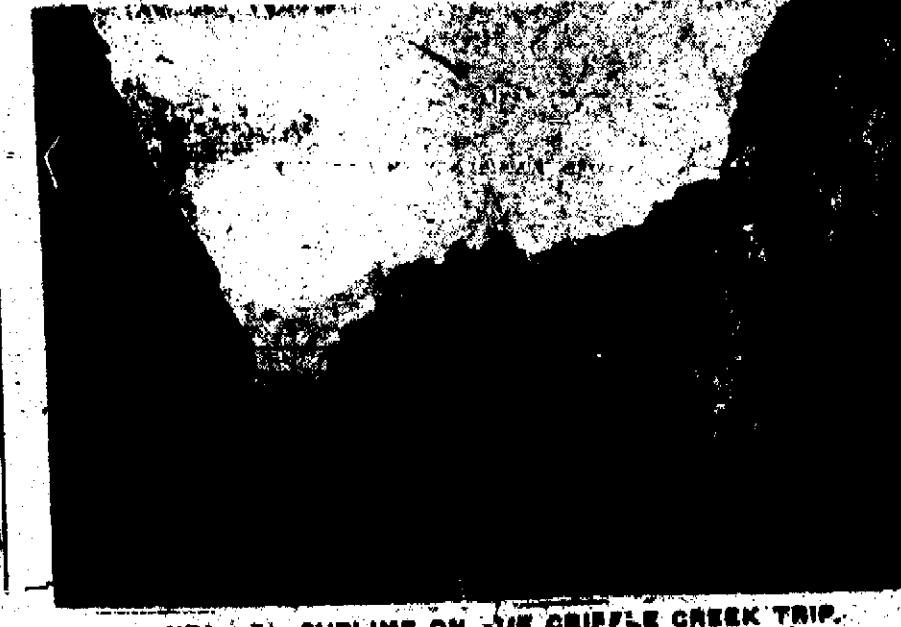


THE SUNNYSIDE HOTEL

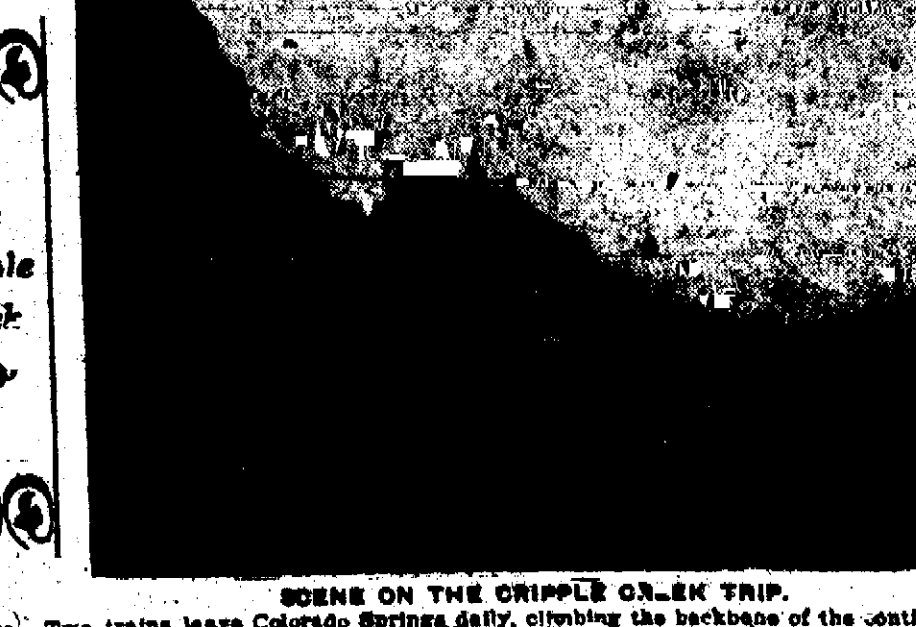
Beautifully located in Manitou, Colorado, near the Famous Soda Springs, depots and street cars. Superb view, 300 feet of veranda. Excellent cuisine. American plan. Rates, \$2 to \$3 per day. Weekly rates on application. L. G. MORFET, Manager.



The
Cripple
Creek
Trip



The
Cripple
Creek
Trip



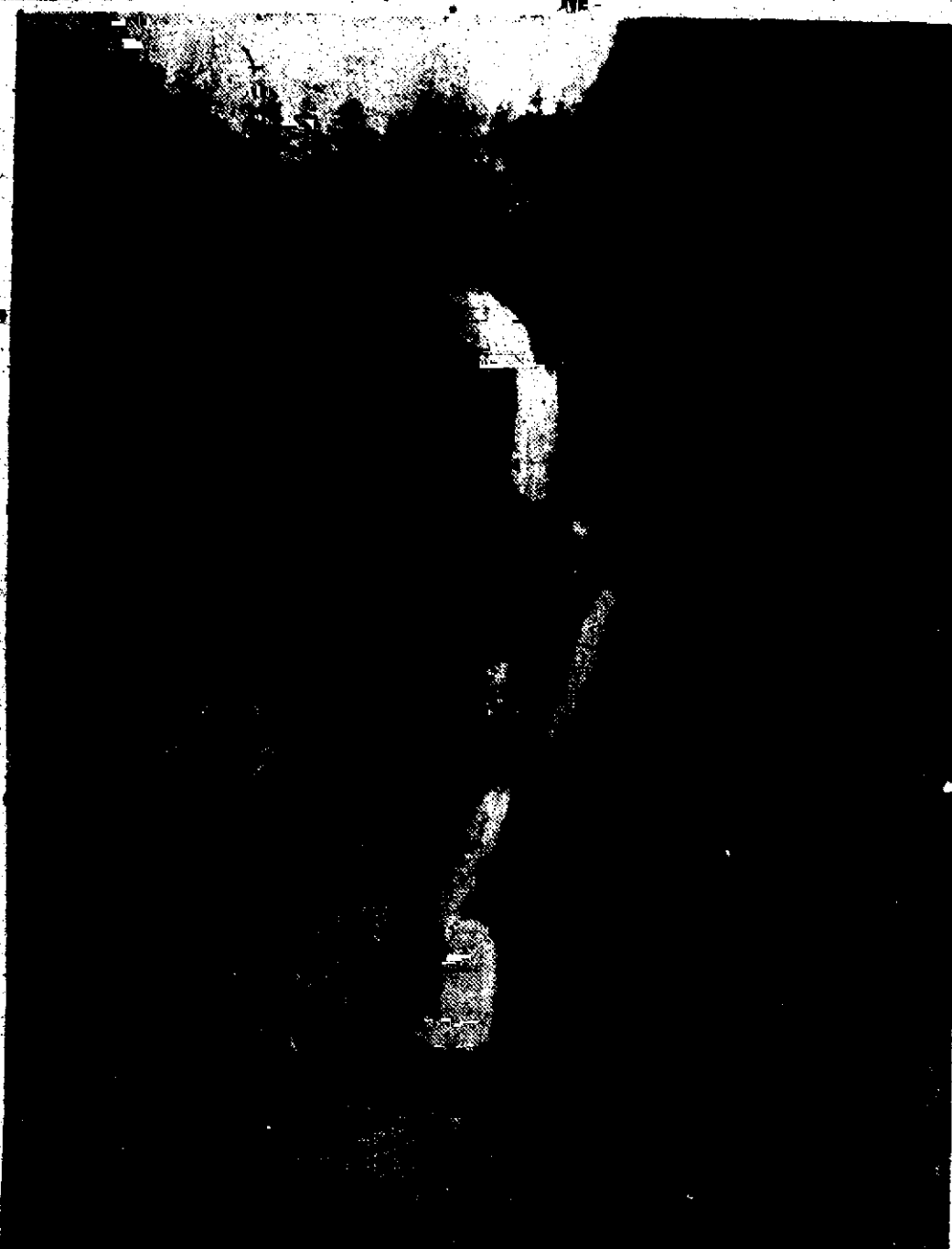
SCENE ON THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

ON THE ROAD TO CRIPPLE CREEK. "The Cripple Creek Trip has surely assumed first place among the Scenic Wonders of the World. It is appropriately called the One Trip That Bankrupts the English Language." Two trains leave Colorado Springs daily, climbing the backbone of the continent to America's famous Gold Camp, which in itself is one of the Show Places of America.



PICNICKING IN STRATTON PARK

Stratton park, the playground of the city, is open all year for picnics all privileges and entertainments, in band and orchestra music, dancing, moving pictures, children's playgrounds, are all available and everything for picnic lunches at popular prices. Take Canon or Casino street cars.



SEVEN FALLS AND SOUTH CHEYENNE CANYON

South Cheyenne Canon is famed for its Seven Falls, Pillars of Hercules, Prospect Dome, the Grave of Helen Hunt Jackson, and numerous other points of interest and grandeur. Its rushing waters, its rugged and massive walls of richly colored granite towering a thousand feet above the Canon roadway ending in a magnificent and most impressive climax at the wonderful Seven Falls. South Cheyenne Canon is nature's beauty spot and each year over one hundred thousand visitors attest to its being known as "the grandest one mile in Colorado." Have your photograph taken at the foot of the famous Seven Falls. One to two hours ample time for round trip. 95c by street car, total cost, including admission and burro or carriage ride from Stratton Park to Seven Falls and return. Carriage or auto at low cost.



Burros or Carriages to South and North Cheyenne Canons STRATTON PARK STAND

What is more enjoyable than a trip to Seven Falls on burros, in carriages or, telly-ho? Only 25 cents for the round trip, and you can spend the entire day in the Canon. Low rates to Bruin Inn, North Cheyenne Canon, High Drive and all points of interest. Take Canon or Casino street cars.



SUNNY CREST

Beautifully located among the pines at the forks of the North and South Cheyenne Canon. Opposite Stratton Park. Only a few steps to car line. Unexcelled view. Tent houses and cottages. Nicely furnished cottages for light housekeeping, for the fall and winter months. Take Canon car. For rates and full particulars, address MRS. F. H. WINGSBURY, Sunny Crest, Stratton Park, Colorado Springs, Colo.



CAMP HARDING

Beautiful summer resort located on Cheyenne Canon road and street car line, near Stratton Park. A place to enjoy the summer and have first-class accommodations. Address, Camp Harding, Colorado Springs, Colo., for full information.



MANITOU PARK



THE MANITOU PARK HOTEL

Established by General Palmer and Dr. Bell as the Manitou Park Hotel and Summer Resort. Located north of Woodland Park station on the Colorado Midland. Saddle horses, carriages, automobiles. Rates, \$3 to \$4 per day. I. W. CANNON & SON, Proprietors, Manitou Park, Colorado.



MANITOU PARK

APACHE COTTAGE



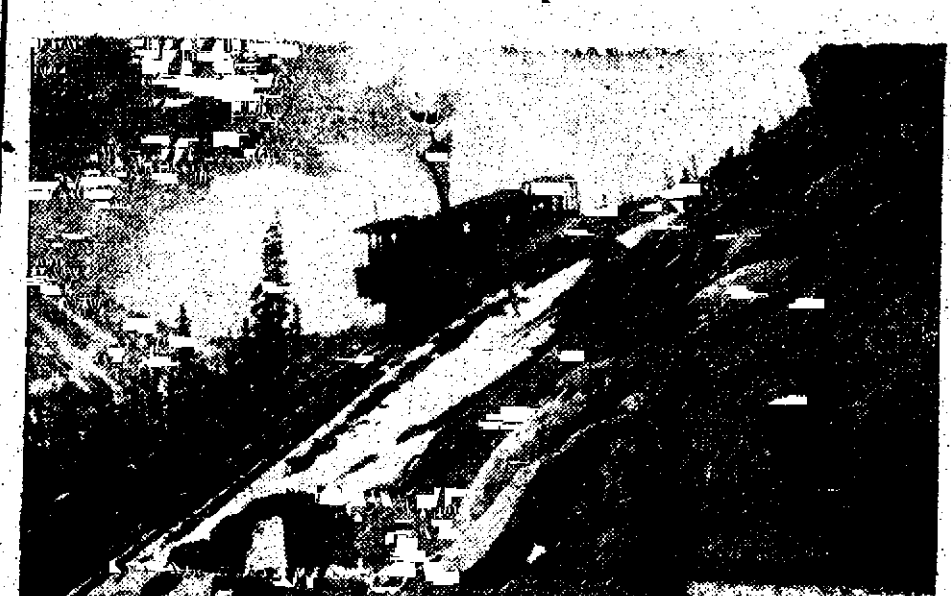
SUMMIT PIKE'S PEAK

Showing Cog Road train and Signal Station. Trains leave Manitou station, street car connection. Tickets on sale at any railroad ticket office.



HOTEL IMPERIAL

CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO. North Third St. Opposite Postoffice. Three blocks from depot and half block to electric car. Meals ready on arrival of trains. Rest room for ladies. M. E. SHOOT, Prop.



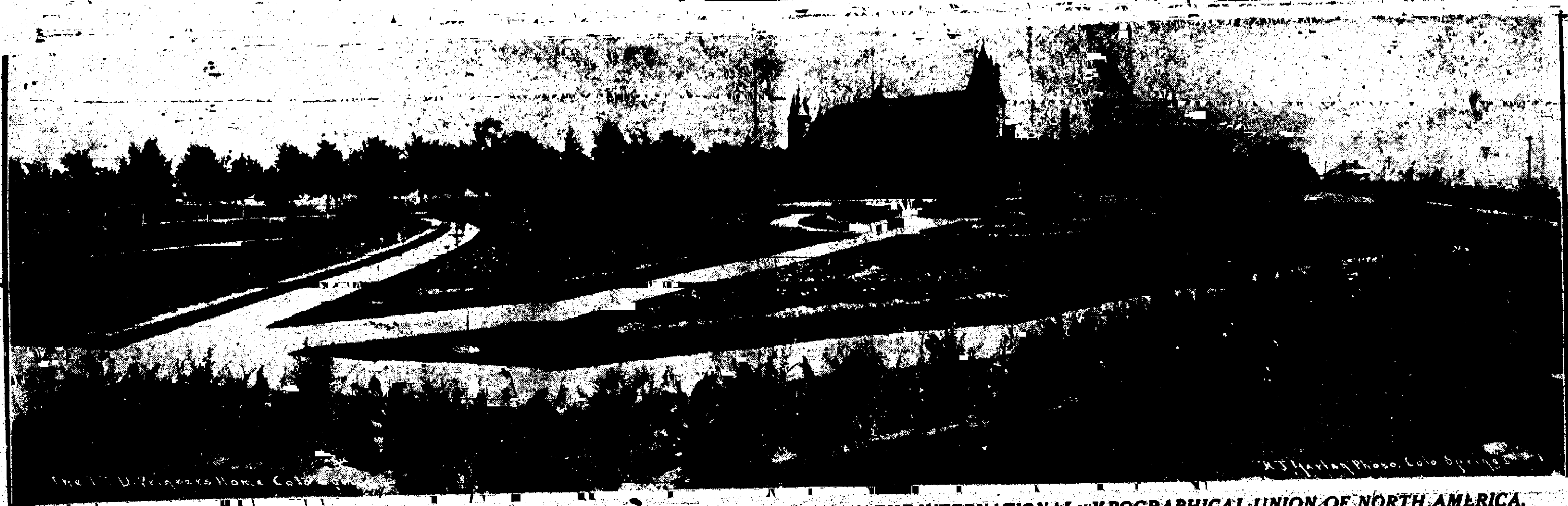
TRAIN MAKING ASCENT OF PIKE'S PEAK

Scene at timberline on Pike's Peak. Ascent is made by the famous Cog Road. Tickets on sale at any railroad ticket office.



THE NEW IRON SPRINGS HOTEL, MANITOU, COLO. HUBERT GABLER, MANAGER.

Remodeled, new baths, electric lights, newly and beautifully furnished; all outside rooms; every modern convenience. Located in beautiful Ruxton Canon, at the foot of Pike's Peak, and opposite the famous Iron Springs. Prices reasonable. For particulars, call on or address HUBERT GABLER, Manitou, Colo.



UNION PRINTERS HOME, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO. ERECTED AND MAINTAINED BY THE INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA.

THE SKY LINE DRIVE, CANON CITY



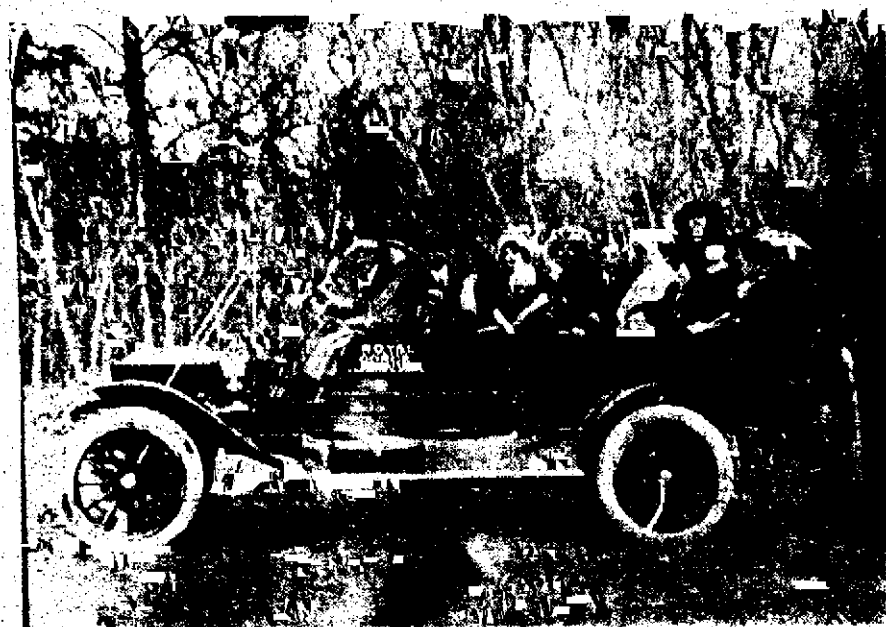
Canon City, Colo. Queen City of the Arkansas Valley, located at the eastern entrance to this famous Royal Gorge. Splendid mountain scenery and mountain roads, surrounded by mountains covered with pines, in a little valley producing nearly everything that can be produced in this climate. Hot and cold flowing mineral springs, fine system of water, cool, fresh and soft, right from the mountains. Pleasant summers, mild winters. Good hotels and boarding and rooming houses; reasonable rates.

One of the greatest scenic drives on the American Continent—Canon City Sky Line Drive to the top of the Royal Gorge, forming a part of the Rainbow Route.

ROYAL GORGE

Royal Gorge and Hanging Bridge, on the Denver & Rio Grande, five miles west of Canon City.

Royal Gorge as seen from the top of canon. One of Canon City's greatest scenic attractions.



ROYAL GORGE AUTO TRIP

To Canon City and the top of the Royal Gorge, returning over the famous Sky Line Drive; 125 miles of Colorado's grandest scenery.

ROYAL GORGE AUTO TOURS CO. Phone Main 491

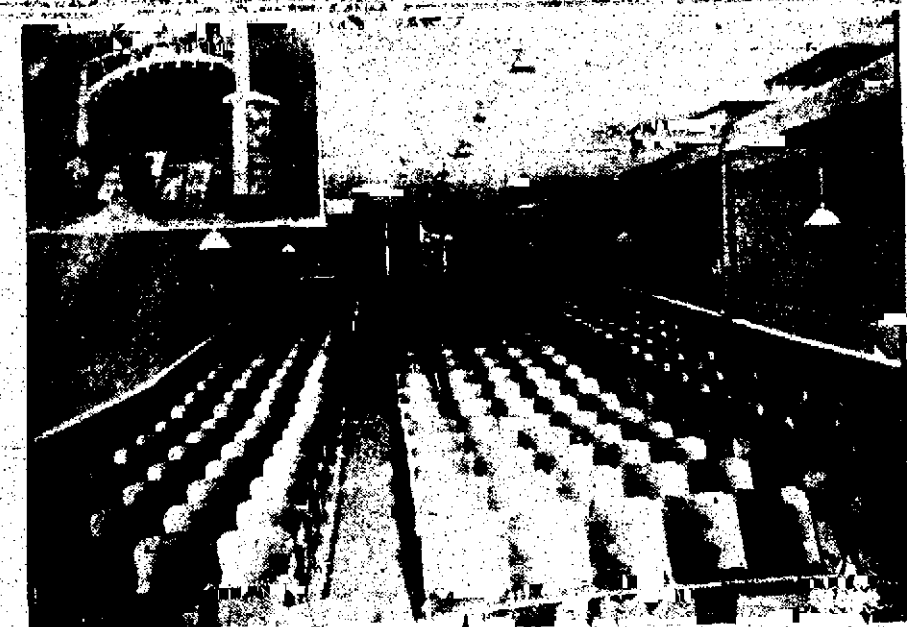
625 S. Opera House Pharmacy



THE STRATHMORE, Canon City, Colo.

When in the city, stop at The Strathmore, Canon City's popular hotel and Royal Gorge headquarters. All modern conveniences.

MR. AND MRS. L. M. WINGERT MRS. E. A. SHIELDS



SAVOY THEATER, Colorado Springs, Colo.

116 North Tejon St. 1 1/2 Blocks North of Pike's Peak Ave.

The only vaudeville and picture house in Colorado Springs. Playing the best in vaudeville, SULLIVAN & CONSIDINE CIRCUIT, direct from the Empress Theaters, Denver, Salt Lake City and Seattle. Latest and best in moving pictures, with features every week. Three shows daily. Matinee, 2:30; evenings, 7:30 and 9:15. Good music. Souvenirs to ladies at matinees.

ADMISSION 10c



HOTEL COLORADO AND THE BATHS AT GLENWOOD SPRINGS

The premier health and pleasure resort of Colorado. 250 rooms, 100 private baths. American plan. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Half way between Pike's Peak region and Salt Lake City. Write for booklet.

E. E. LUCAS, Manager, Glenwood Springs, Colo.

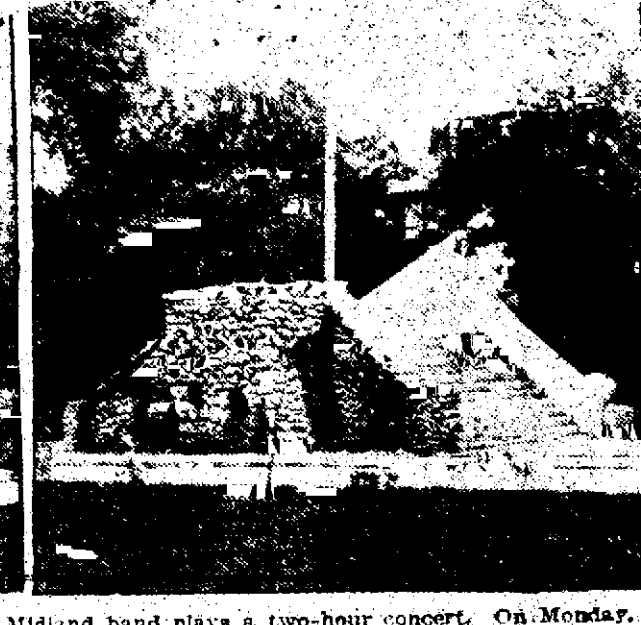
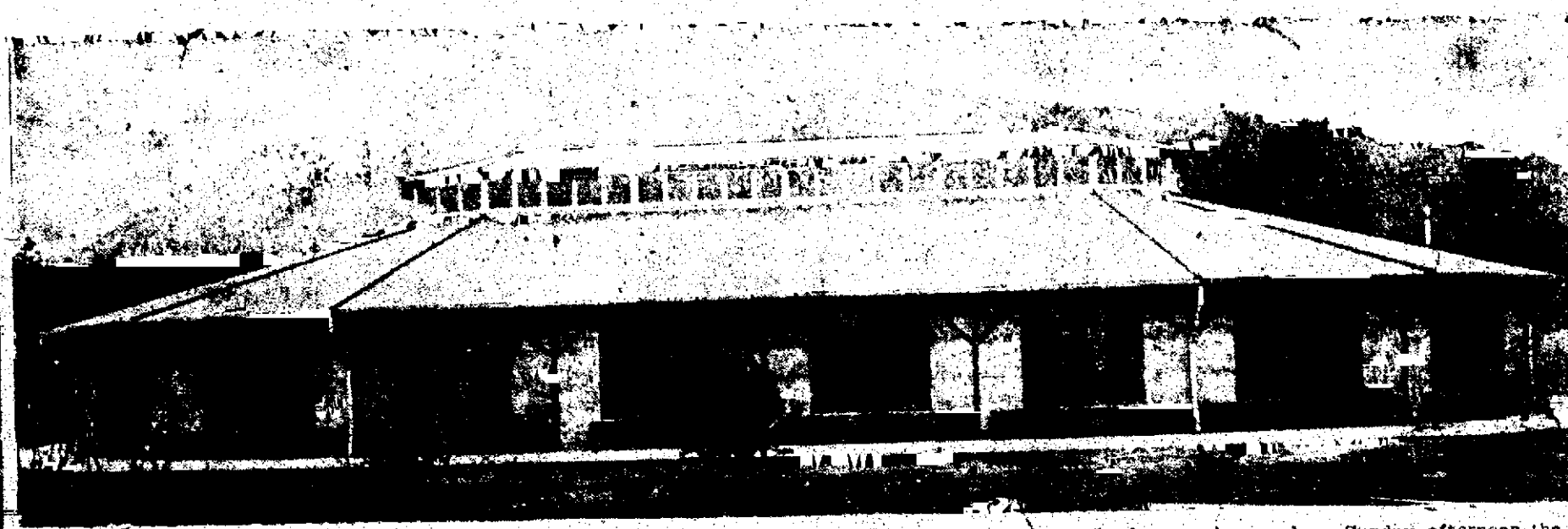
Picturesque Colorado

HOTELS, RESORTS AND POINTS OF INTEREST FOR TOURISTS

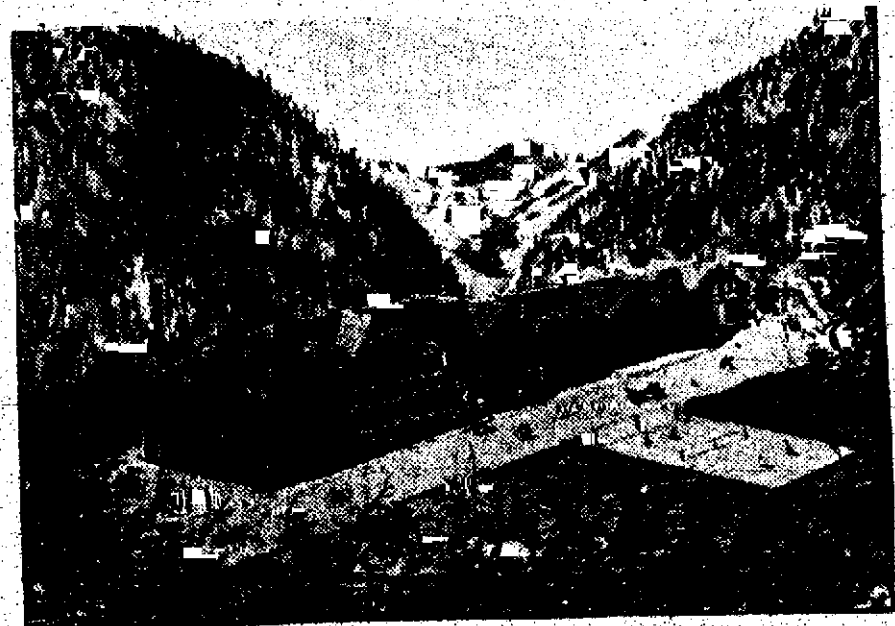
DEPOT STRATTON PARK

STRATTON PARK PAVILION

STAIRWAY TO PAVILION



The Street Railway company provides free entertainment for its patrons at Stratton park every day during the summer season. On Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday evenings and on Sunday afternoon the Midland band plays a two-hour concert. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings the above pavilion is used for dancing. Free season cards for these dances will be issued to those applying at the office of the Street Railway company. The dancing floor and music are unequalled anywhere. On Tuesday and Saturday evenings a free two-hour moving picture show without darkness will be given.



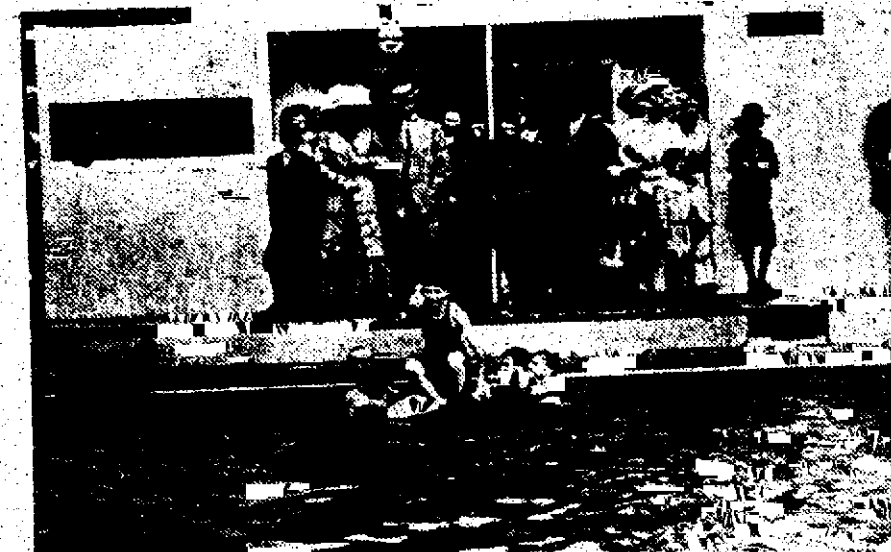
ROCKLAND HOTEL

Located at Palmer Lake the most successful mountain resort in Colorado. Charming situated at the opening of the Canon, commanding the extensive views of beautiful valleys and grand mountains. Rates, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day; \$13.50 to \$20.00 per week. Hal D. Van Gilder, Owner and Manager.



PALMER LAKE, COLORADO

On the main line of five railways, 53 miles from Denver, 23 miles from Colorado Springs. The finest and most attractive of mountain resorts, where one enjoys cool, bracing mountain air, horseback rides, drives and all kinds of outdoor sports, concerts and amusements.



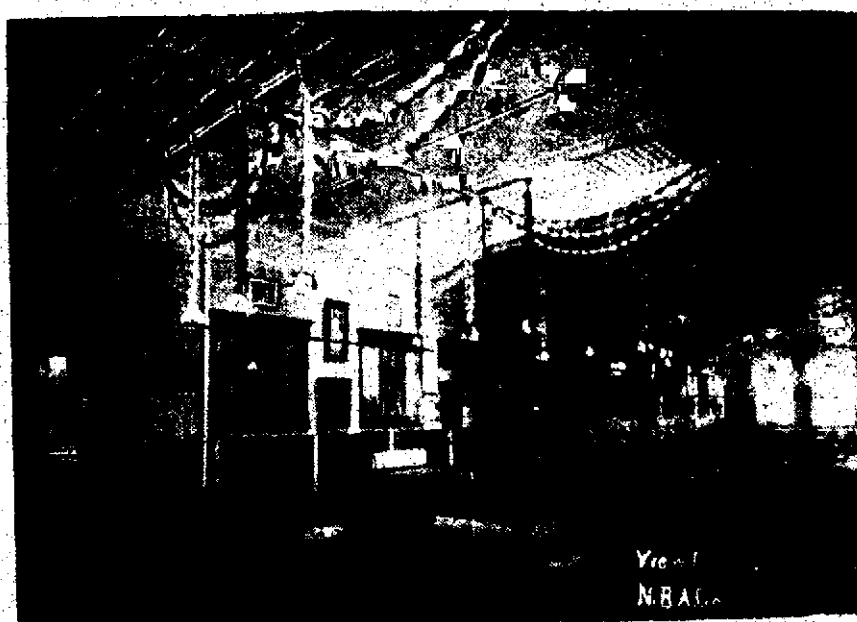
PINE CREST AT PALMER LAKE

Colorado's most modern resort, on the top of the Continental Divide. Fine scenery, spring water, mountain climbing, fishing, hunting, tennis, bowling, and swimming pool. Cottages with all modern conveniences. Handsome booklet on request. Spend the week-end by motoring to Pine Crest, and dine at the New Pine Crest Inn. Pine Crest Realty Co., Palmer Lake, Colo.



HIGH GRADE SADDLE HORSES FOR HIRE

Instruction in all branches of horsemanship, by Albert Peterson, the well-known horseman of Boston and Europe. Stylish, trusty horses. THE SAN RAFAEL SADDLE AND BOARDING STABLE. ALBERT PETERSON, Proprietor and Instructor. 217 East San Rafael. Phone M-14-781.



THE NEW BRUNSWICK AMUSEMENT PARLOR

Billiards, pocket billiards and bowling. Billiard supplies and repairs. Tables, alleys and equipment first class. Watch our score board for baseball returns. Cigars, tobacco, soft drinks, confections. Shining parlor. G. M. Boyles, Proprietor, Colorado Springs, Colo.

THE ELECTRO THERMIORIUM
SANITARIUM TREATMENT ROOMS

The only place of its kind in the Pike's Peak region where discouraged sick find relief and are taught how to keep well. Only a few blocks from all depots, across the street from Court House park. In the heart of the city, next to Alamo Hotel, Colorado Springs, Colo.



An Anxious Mount, Below Baileys, Platte Canon



The Far-Famed Georgetown Loop and Mount McClellan

REDUCED RATES, GOOD TRAIN SERVICE. FULL INFORMATION, 112, EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE, COLORADO AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.



A Long Cast, Near Farndale, Platte Canon



Crest Crags Mt. Manitou Incline Ry.



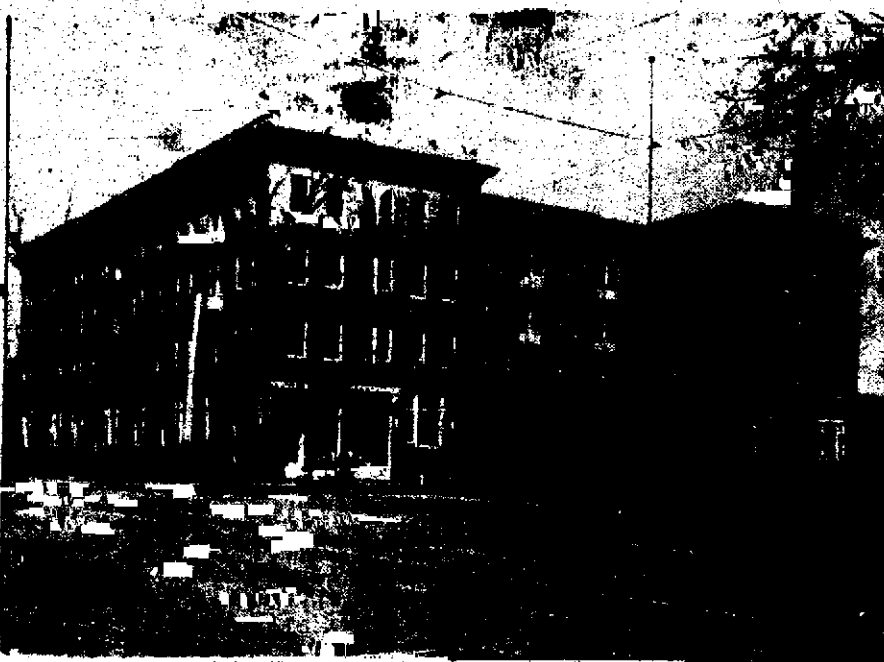
Car Making Ascent of Mt. Manitou.



Stage Rock Mt. Manitou Incline Ry.

A TRIP TO MT. MANITOU PARK

on the mountain top, reached by the wonderful SCENIC INCLINE, the greatest incline in the world, is Colorado's most delightful trip. For superb location, entrancing views, and natural grandeur of scenic attraction this is an ideal recreation spot. It is by far the most fascinating and popular sightseeing excursion in the Rocky Mountain region. Cars leave either station every half hour. The lower station is reached by street cars. Round trip, \$1.00.



THE ACACIA HOTEL.

European plan. Colorado Springs' newest hotel, facing the beautiful North Park. Every modern convenience. Absolutely fireproof. Unexcelled cuisine and service. Thoroughly up to date. Open the year round. S. J. BUSH, Manager.



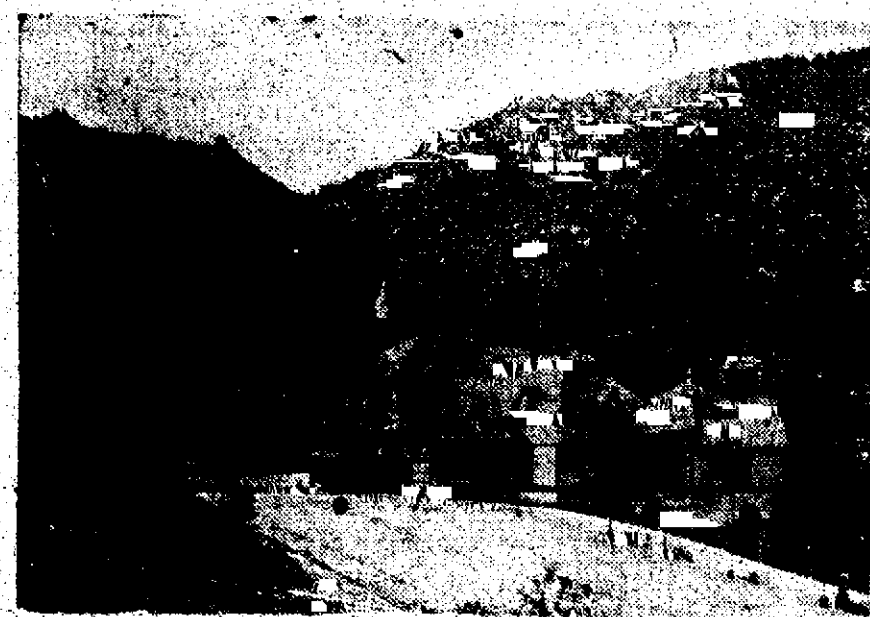
THE ALAMO HOTEL.

Colorado Springs' leading hotel. Centrally located. Absolutely fireproof. Adjoining Court House square. European plan. Rates, \$1.00 a day and upwards. For further information, address GEO. S. ELSTON, Proprietor.



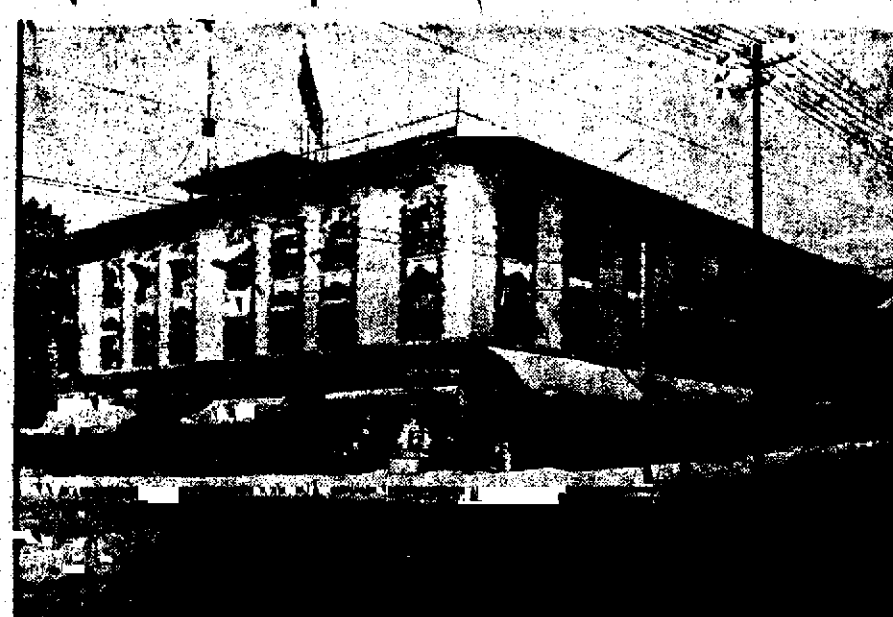
THE HOTEL NAVAJO.

Hotel and cottages in center of Manitou. Street cars stop at the door. Equipped with elevators, electric lights, baths en suite, etc. The Navajo Geyser Pavilion is "The Hub of Manitou." A most unique pavilion just erected. Free concerts daily. Free sanitary service of mineral water. Free booklet on request. C. A. POLLEN, Owner and Manager.



IRON SPRINGS PAVILION.

Here the visitor finds the Ute, Ouray and Little Chief Iron Springs, considered the most wonderful in America. Mr. J. C. Heistand, the proprietor of the Iron Springs, is also proprietor of the Summit House on Pikes Peak. For information, address MR. HEISTAND, Iron Springs, Manitou, Colo.



HOTEL TOURS DENVER.

A high-class tourist and family hotel, conducted on the European plan. Rates \$1.00 per day and up. Special weekly rates. Modern in every particular. Colfax cars from union depot arrive at the door in 10 minutes. Corner Colfax and Lincoln Aves., Denver, Colo. O. K. GAYMON, Proprietor.



THE BROWN PALACE HOTEL.

DENVER, COLO.

Absolutely fireproof. Strictly first class. C. H. MORSE, Mgr.



THE NEW HOTEL RUXTON.

Manitou, Colo. Centrally located, between the celebrated Iron and Soda Springs. Under new management. Attractively furnished; 75 rooms, having outside windows, may be had single or en suite with bath. Rates \$12 to \$20 per week. American plan. J. L. COOPER, Manager.



CRAGMOR SANATORIUM.

Altitude 6,200 feet. Two and one-half miles from Colorado Springs. Beautiful scenery. Ideal location. Every comfort and attention. Best food, moderate rates. Write for pamphlet. CRAGMOR SANATORIUM, Colorado Springs, Colo. Phone Main 220.



YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Corner Bijou St. and Nevada Ave. Nicely furnished rooms for rent; swimming pool, game room, reading room, tennis courts, golf course. Men's meeting every Sunday afternoon at 8:30. E. B. SIMMONS, General Secretary.



Balanced Rock.

Steamboat Rock Observatory.

Mushroom Park.

MUSHROOM PARK is a private park, owned by Paul Goerke & Son. It is situated three-quarters mile west of the City Park, known as the Garden of the Gods, and 600 feet above the street car line. It can be reached by auto or carriage. Those who prefer may take the Manitou car to Balanced Rock station. The V. Lanced Rock is a huge boulder supported by a small base of clay. It stands at the north end of the park. The Steamboat Rock observatory is provided with telescopes for the free use of visitors. Admission to this park is free. The revenue is derived by the sale of souvenirs and taking photographs of tourists. The right to photograph in the park is reserved by owners.

VIEW SHOWING PICTURESQUE SITUATION OF STANLEY HOTELS AND GROUNDS, ESTES PARK, COLORADO.

**HOTEL S. WILEY**

The Stanley Hotels in Estes Park, largest and finest equipped in the state. Four hours' journey from Denver. The traveler has the choice of either the Colorado & Southern Railway to Longmont or Loveland, or the Burlington to Lyons, from which points the journey is completed by automobile. The convenience of access to Estes Park and The Stanley Hotels appeals to the traveler, aside from the numerous attractions offered for comfort and amusement. And Estes Park is one of the most picturesque spots in Colorado. No other resort offers such a rich treat for lovers of Nature or such a fine opportunity for the en-

STANLEY MANOR

joyment of outdoor life. The Stanley Hotels are new and no expense was spared, and no modern ideas in hotel equipment overlooked, in making them thoroughly up-to-date. Trout fishing—the anglers are in paradise in Estes Park. Numerous streams well stocked with speckles, beauties. Local and long distance telephone service and a direct wire of the Western Union Telegraph Co. Full and complete information about Stanley Hotels can be obtained in any office of the Burlington or Colorado & Southern Railways and their connecting lines. A letter to the management will also bring the desired information. Address: ALFRED LAMBORN, Manager, Stanley Hotels, Estes Park, Colo.

THE CASINO**THE GARAGE****THE HUPP HOTEL**

In beautiful Estes Park. Elevation 8,000 feet. Large, comfortable, nicely furnished rooms. HOME COOKING A SPECIALTY. Most centrally located hotel in Estes Park. For particulars and rates, address MRS. JOSIE HUPP & SON, ESTES PARK, COLO.

**THE PARK HOTEL**

FORMERLY THE HUPP

THIS HOTEL IS UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Guests are insured of clean rooms and first-class accommodations in every way. The location is central, with respect to the transportation lines, and points of interest in the Park. J. D. HUNTER, ESTES PARK, COLO.

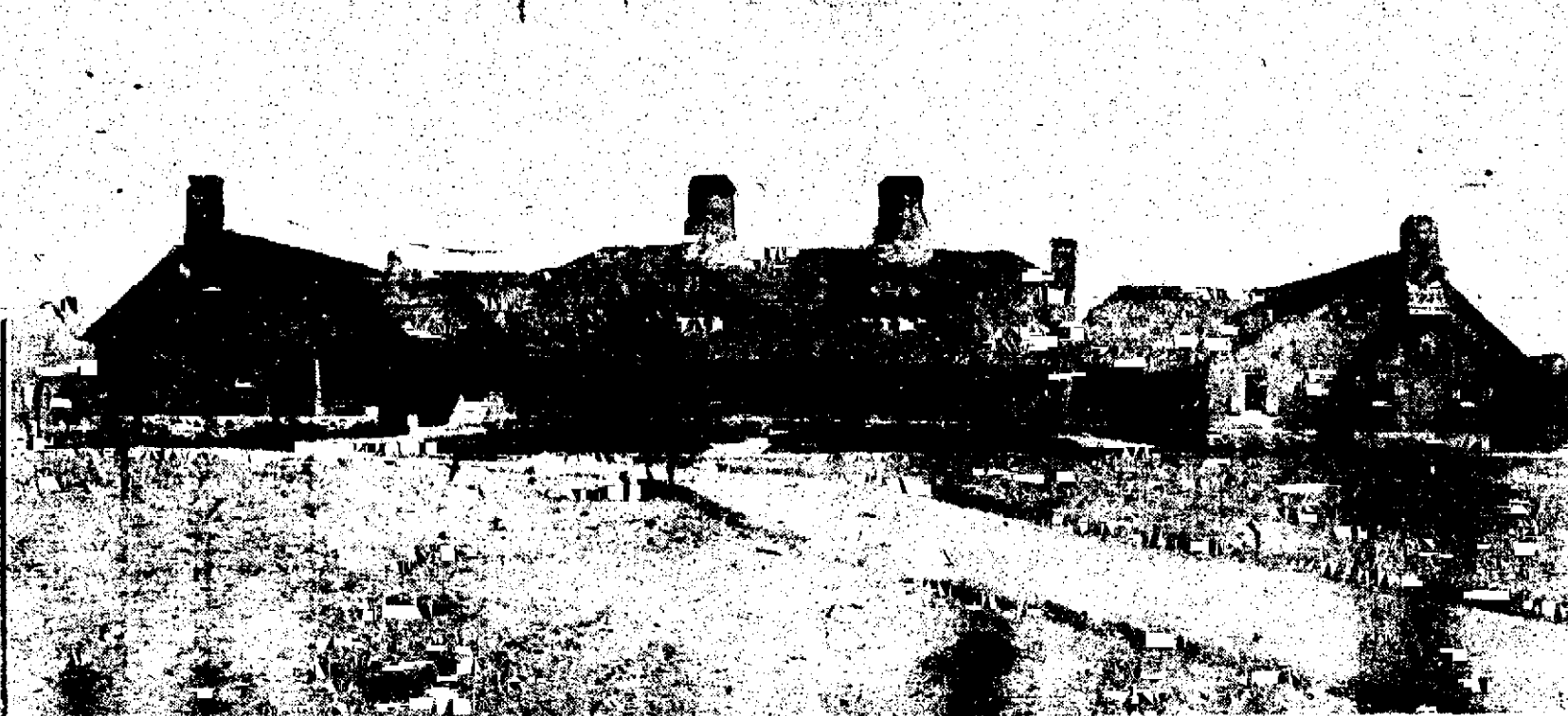
**ELKHORN LODGE**

ESTES PARK, COLO.

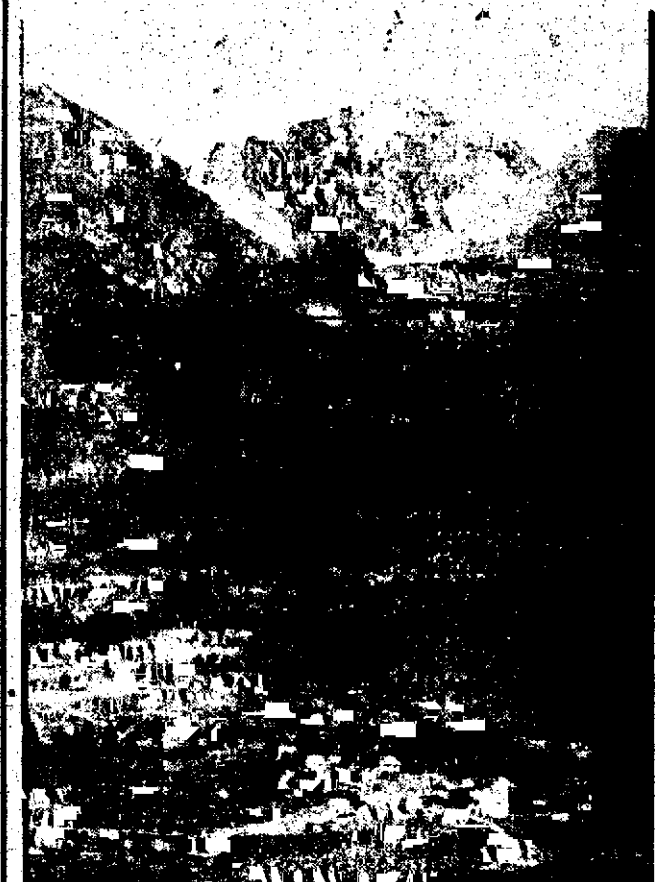
This well known and centrally located resort opened for the season of 1912, May 30, with increased facilities for the entertainment of guests. MRS. W. E. JAMES & SONS, Props.

**PALACE HOTEL, SAUIDA, COLO.**

Sauida is located midway between... via large and Marshall Pass, the two most scenic in the Rockies. Don't fail to get stopover via New Gange and stay at The Palace, only one block from depot. European plan. Fine cafe in connection. JOHN E. MILLER, Proprietor.

**COLORADO'S ART POTTERY**

Probably the point of interest most attractive to those of an artistic nature is the new pottery plant of the Van Briggie Pottery Company. This is where the world-famed Van Briggie Art Pottery is designed and made, and is easily reached by carriage, automobile or by street car. Van Briggie Pottery is modeled from the peculiarly adaptable clays which are found in the neighborhood of Colorado Springs, and Colorado's beautiful wild flowers form some of the chief decorations. Van Briggie Pottery is especially noted for an individuality of mat glaze which was discovered by Mr. Arthur Van Briggie in 1898 and was immediately recognized by the master heads in ceramics. Tourists and visitors to the Pikes Peak region are invited to visit the Van Briggie Pottery, where they may learn how the crude, rough clay taken from the ground is moulded and colored into the uniquely artistic forms which characterize this product of the Centennial state. The display rooms at the Van Briggie Pottery are open from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Have your driver stop at the Van Briggie Pottery.

**LONGS PEAK INN**

ESTES PARK, COLO.

Close to, beautiful snow and strange timberline. Nature lovers, mountain climbers and automobile parties. Either the Burlington or C. & S. R. R. For information, Long Distance Phone, ENOS A. MILLS, Longs Peak.

**WOODS LAKE RESORT**

An ideal place for fishing and recreation. The Colorado Midland Railway to Thomasville, where gentle saddle horses convey you over a beautiful trail to Lakes Alicia and Woods—the best fishing in the state. Good accommodations, including plenty to eat. F. J. ENGELBRECHT, 1, outville, Colo.

**JAMES HAWLEY**

AND

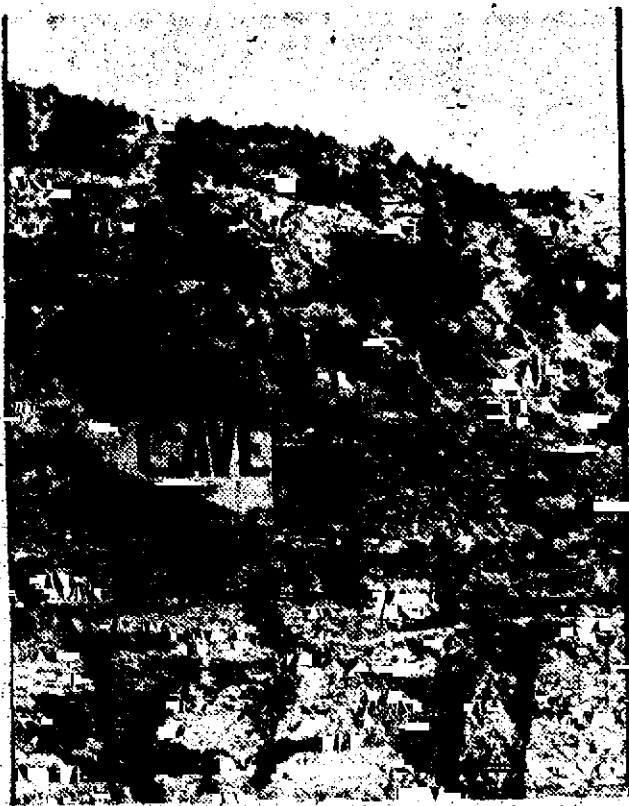
GARRICK THEATRE PLAYERS

Now playing all the latest Broadway successes at the Grand Opera House, daily except Sundays. Matinee Wednesdays and Saturdays. Popular prices.

**HOTEL RAMONA, CASCADE CANON**

Among the pines in a beautiful canon—the famous Ute Pass Automobile Road and Colorado Midland Railway; 11 miles from Colorado Springs. Chicken and waffle dinners cooked to order. Special week-end rates. 12-passenger Motor Car in daily service to Colorado Springs. Phone for meals and a good dinner. Cottages. C. E. HEIZER, Mgr.

Picturesque Colorado HOTELS · RESORTS · AND POINTS OF INTEREST FOR TOURISTS

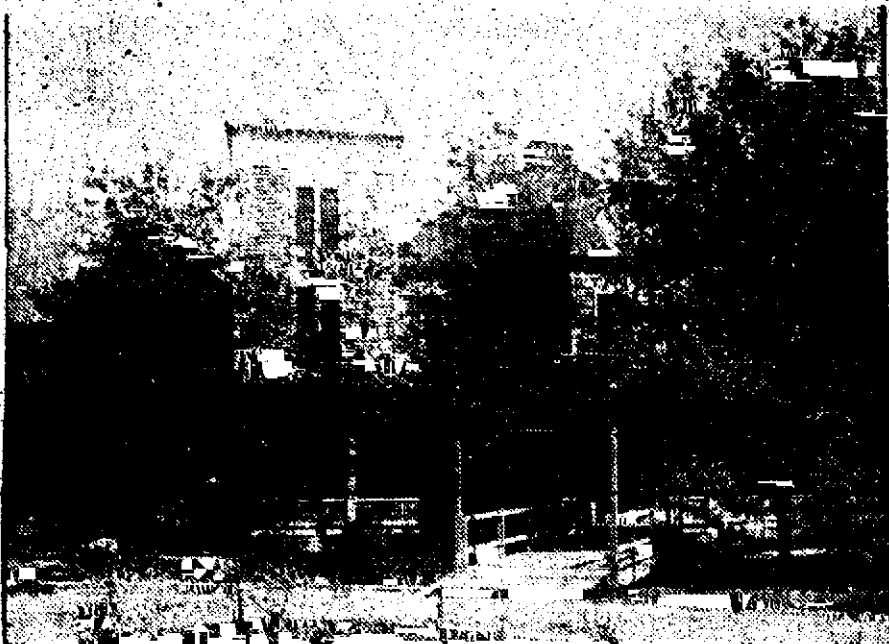
**Out-Door View.**

THE CAVE OF THE WINDS—The greatest "Geological Miracle" of the Mountains of Colorado. The trip is an entrancing journey underground for nearly three-quarters of a mile. The Cave is not one large, gloomy, damp cavern, but is made up of numerous large Rooms connected by narrow passages. Here are developed the most beautiful colors as seen on the walls as well as rare crystallized forms; from the exquisite "Cypress Stender" Flowering Alabaster to the immense Stalactites six feet long, all hanging attached to the ceiling. No Cave in the world is better lighted. Equipped throughout with high power **ELECTRIC LIGHTS**, open day and night. The event of your Colorado visit that you will remember the longest.

**Cathedral Spires.**

Cave
of
the
Winds

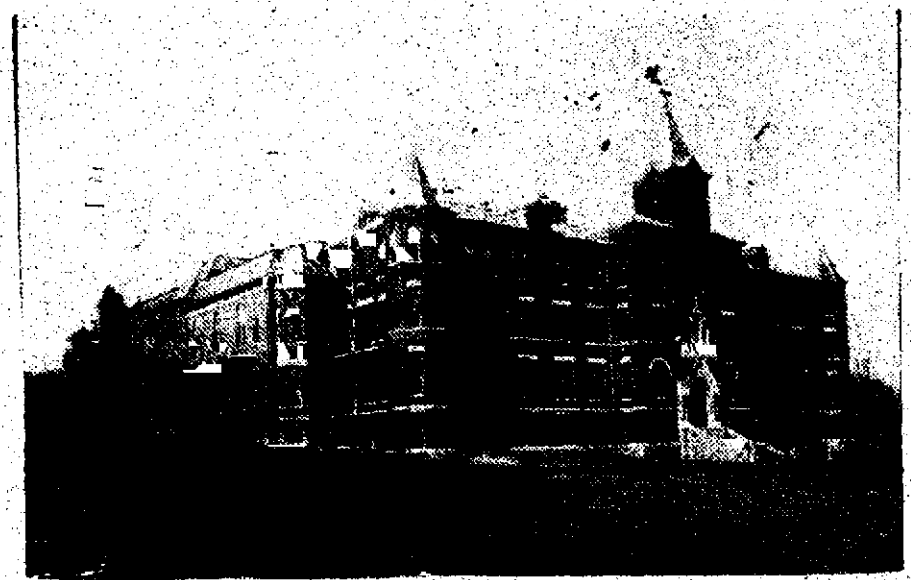
Manitou

**Stalactite Niche.****THE NARROWS (Williams Canon)****MANITOU MINERAL BATH HOUSE.**

In this perfectly healthful and ideal climate there is nothing left but a bath in the invigorating and health-giving soda water of Manitou. It works wonders in conjunction with our health-giving climate. Every known variety of baths—tub, shower, plunge, etc. A 20-minute ride from Colorado Springs. Take a swim in the Manitou pool.

**BROADMOOR CASINO.**

Four miles from Colorado Springs, at the foot of Cheyenne Mountain. Restaurant à la carte. Afternoon tea served on the lawn. Concert and dancing Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights. Children's dance Thursday afternoon. Boating and fishing. Open June 8. C. A. SCHLOTTER, Manager. Phone Main 274.

**ST. FRANCIS HOSPITAL.**
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Beautifully located. Surgical cases. All diseases treated. Always ready for emergency cases. Doors open to both the rich and the poor. SISTERS OF ST. FRANCIS. Established 25 years.

**MAYHURST.**

1609 Cheyenne road. Mayhurst Hotel and Cottages, beautifully located among the pines, adjoining Stratton Park. For rates and full particulars, phone Main 410, call or address MRS. J. J. MAY, 1609 Cheyenne road.

**THE NATIONAL HOTEL.**
CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.

The best in town. Under new management. European plan, \$1.00 up. F. JOHANNIGMANN, Proprietor.

**MANSIONS HOTEL.**

C. R. C. DYE, (formerly of the Strathmore, Canon City), and R. E. L. GIBBS (of Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas), managers. Located in "The Heart of Things" at Manitou. Nearest all scenic attractions, amusements, library, theaters and churches. Mansions Soda-Iron Spring and Juanita Spring in our own beautiful park of six acres. Handsome grill room. Table unsurpassed. Rooms single or en suite with bath.

**ANTLERS PARK AND ANTLERS HOTEL, COLORADO SPRINGS.**

European plan. Rate \$1.00 single and up.